

INSTRUMENTS  
UNTIL CHRISTMAS  
F. ESTABLISHED 1875  
OF PIANOS  
OF THE WORLD  
Thousands of families in  
the purchase and are using  
none better made.  
WARRANTED FOR TEN  
YEARS.  
We sell either for cash  
or on quarterly install-  
ments.  
designs, perfection of tone,  
wood casing.  
REPRESENTATIONS  
good, and we refer to any  
bank in the United States  
and a large number of upright  
pianos can be practically  
found in the

AY & SONS  
LAURENCE  
FISCHER & OTHERS  
Data \$75 to \$125 each.  
Pianos, \$200 up.  
\$300 up.  
\$5.00 monthly if desired.  
M. SCHAFER  
S. Wabash-av.  
UNTIL CHRISTMAS  
SPECIAL  
Y VALUES  
ntly-Used and  
and Pianos

PIANO, \$100.  
good condition; good tone  
opportunity to secure very  
low price.  
PIANO, \$125.  
new piano in fine condition.  
opportunity to secure very  
low price.  
PIANO, \$175.  
new piano, recently reconditioned,  
fully warranted, in good  
condition at the low price  
of \$175.  
PIANO, \$225.  
new piano, recently reconditioned,  
fully warranted, in good  
condition at the low price  
of \$225.  
PIANO, \$250.  
new piano, recently reconditioned,  
fully warranted, in good  
condition at the low price  
of \$250.  
PIANO, \$300.  
new piano, recently reconditioned,  
fully warranted, in good  
condition at the low price  
of \$300.  
PIANO, \$350.  
new piano, recently reconditioned,  
fully warranted, in good  
condition at the low price  
of \$350.  
PIANO, \$400.  
new piano, recently reconditioned,  
fully warranted, in good  
condition at the low price  
of \$400.  
PIANO, \$450.  
new piano, recently reconditioned,  
fully warranted, in good  
condition at the low price  
of \$450.  
PIANO, \$500.  
new piano, recently reconditioned,  
fully warranted, in good  
condition at the low price  
of \$500.  
PIANO, \$550.  
new piano, recently reconditioned,  
fully warranted, in good  
condition at the low price  
of \$550.  
PIANO, \$600.  
new piano, recently reconditioned,  
fully warranted, in good  
condition at the low price  
of \$600.  
PIANO, \$650.  
new piano, recently reconditioned,  
fully warranted, in good  
condition at the low price  
of \$650.  
PIANO, \$700.  
new piano, recently reconditioned,  
fully warranted, in good  
condition at the low price  
of \$700.  
PIANO, \$750.  
new piano, recently reconditioned,  
fully warranted, in good  
condition at the low price  
of \$750.  
PIANO, \$800.  
new piano, recently reconditioned,  
fully warranted, in good  
condition at the low price  
of \$800.  
PIANO, \$850.  
new piano, recently reconditioned,  
fully warranted, in good  
condition at the low price  
of \$850.  
PIANO, \$900.  
new piano, recently reconditioned,  
fully warranted, in good  
condition at the low price  
of \$900.  
PIANO, \$950.  
new piano, recently reconditioned,  
fully warranted, in good  
condition at the low price  
of \$950.  
PIANO, \$1,000.  
new piano, recently reconditioned,  
fully warranted, in good  
condition at the low price  
of \$1,000.

8 PARTS—56 PAGES

Part 1—Introduction  
Part 2—The Piano  
Part 3—The Keyboard  
Part 4—The Pedals  
Part 5—The Action  
Part 6—The Tuning  
Part 7—The Repetition  
Part 8—The Hammer

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# The Chicago Sunday Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FINAL  
EDITION

## \$800,000,000 CHRISTMAS IN U. S.

### SUBSEA WAR IS THE CAUSE OF PEACE NOTE

German Threat of Ruth-  
less Course Caused the  
President to Act.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 23.—[Special.]—Disclosures here today indicate that President Wilson made his peace note because he fears the collapse of his policy in the submarine controversy with Germany. Here are the more important developments:

Germany intends to sink without warning all British ships as a result of the announcement in London that England will nationalize all vessels of British registry.

With 150 new submarines ready for launching in the spring, Germany is preparing to inaugurate a new course of warfare on a greater scale than ever if the present peace negotiations fail.

The administration is considering the advisability of warning American seamen to shun service on ships which would be classed as military transports.

DELAY ON TWO CASES.

The state department said that action on the charges that Germany violated the pledge to the United States in the case of the Marine and the American ship, the *Albatross*, would be withheld pending the outcome of the peace negotiations.

INTERVENTION OF THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT.

The intervention of the German government was communicated to the administration six weeks ago and gave President Wilson further reason to fear that he faced a showdown on his threat to sever diplomatic relations with Germany.

FRENCH ORDERS ARE QUOTED.

The state department also received from Berlin a copy of instructions issued by the French government to French merchantmen to attack submarines on sight either by shell fire or ramming.

BERLIN STATED THAT THESE INSTRUCTIONS

were found on a French merchantman captured by a German submarine. The German government states officially that it pledges not to sink peaceful private merchantmen without warning would be rigidly observed, but added that the French instructions to attack submarines deprive all French ships of immunity.

According to German officials, Eng-

land and France, not Germany, will be responsible for the resumption of ruthless submarine warfare. It is contended that the nationalization of British shipping will make all British merchantmen subject to destruction without warning. England and France are being urged to arm merchantmen forward as well as aft, and Germany claims the right to sink such vessels on sight.

MAY VARY AMERICANS.

The president does not feel justified in carrying out his threat to sever diplomatic relations with Berlin over the *Albatross* and *Marina* cases.

Now, it transpires that the adminis-

tration is considering a compromise. The compromise is to tolerate the warning of German ships to shun service of belligerent merchantmen.

It is intended to caution seamen to

ascertain whether the ship on which they are taking service is in any sense the property of a belligerent government. Learning as the distinction between public and private ships is as fine as Mr. Lansing himself has difficulty in making it, American seamen would be puzzled to determine on just what they might sail with an assurance of Mr. Wilson's protection.

PEACE TREATIES FEATURE.

Mr. Lansing still declines to specify the nation with which the United States is warring toward war, though it is known that he referred to Germany.

The United States has Bryan peace

treaties with England, France, Italy, and Russia under which war would be prosecuted for a year at least, "whereas in such treaty with Germany and Austria.

HIDE BRITISH SHIP SAILINGS.

Admiralty Ruler Aid in Announcing of Departures, Fearing New U-Boat Campaign.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The admiralty

announced today that it had decided to hide the sailing of British ships from the public. The action is due to the fear of a new U-boat campaign.

### Doctor Martyr to Science as Wedding News

Dr. W. D. Hellmers Dead  
of Typhoid Fever Con-  
tracted from Carrier.

Science took its toll with the life of

Dr. W. D. Hellmers, a house physician in the county hospital, yesterday. Dr. Hellmers, who was about to complete his work in the county hospital, died of typhoid fever contracted in the hospital.

Dr. Conrad Appell, junior to Dr. Hell-

mers is dangerously ill in the hospital of the same disease. Dr. Hellmers was engaged to marry Miss Anna Boland, a nurse in the University of Illinois medical school, upon the completion of his term in the county hospital.

Dr. Hellmers had been engaged in the

surgical ward with his junior. Typhoid cases are not admitted to the hospital. It is believed the young physician contracted the disease from a carrier of the germs. Investigation has failed to determine who is the carrier.

"Dr. Hellmers was one of the brightest young physicians in the hospital," said Assistant Surgeon Dr. Karl A. Meyers. "He had remaining only a few months before entering upon practice. The cause of the infection is a mystery. It is regarded as certain that Dr. Hellmers contracted the fever in the surgical ward, where typhoid cases are not admitted. But we have not been able to discover the carrier."

NIGHT OF CRIME, ROBBERY;  
NO JOY FOR SOME PEOPLE.

One Man Stabbed and Left to Die—  
Holdups Galore in All Parts of  
the City.

Last night the spirit of "peace on

earth, good will to men" hadn't hit the entire population of Chicago.

On the sidewalk in front of 3218 Federal street a man lay near death, stabbed six times in the back and neck. He was a young Italian and died in the hospital before he could make a statement. He is believed to be Albert Tonia.

There were many holdups. Fifty men

were dragged in by the police, found with guns on their persons.

Here's a partial list of the holdups and what the victims lost:

Frank Heine, 5205 South Ladin street; \$15.

Harvey Hyde, 60 East Fifty-ninth street; \$25.

Robert Lambert, 3332 Seminary avenue; \$12.

Louis Stensle, 900 North Robey street; \$5.

William A. Ranswell, 752 Wrightwood avenue; \$15.

Charles Hantz, 930 Diversey boulevard; \$45.

Charles Hantz, 163 West North avenue; \$30.

Mrs. Rose Kubelka, 1537 West Adams street; \$20.

Edward Fambol, 4663 Fullerton avenue; \$50.

Theodore Samols, 1507 West Twenty-second street; \$25.

All the holdups men had guns. All got away.

U-BOAT'S GUNS HALT SHIP;  
"PLEASE SEND US BUTTER"

Two Shots Stop American Tanker,

but Submarine Captain Wants Adjunct of Griddle Cakes.

Beaumont, Tex., Dec. 23.—The captain

of a German submarine fired two four inch shells across the bow of the American tanker *Morrell*, because he wanted some butter for his griddle cakes.

The incident occurred a short distance off Stockholm, eleven days ago, after the *Morrell* had started on its return voyage. It was reported here tonight by Capt. E. C. Bonard of the tanker as it was taking on 40,000 barrels of grain.

HOW MUCH DID YOU GET?

\$7,000,000 in New Paper and  
Coin Distributed by Chicago  
Subs.

In the last two weeks more than \$7,000,000 in new paper money has been distributed from the United States treasury at Chicago, according to a report made yesterday by Richard L. Hunt, assistant United States treasurer. The amount in new silver and gold pieces exceeds \$200,000. Much of it was given as Christmas presents, Mr. Hunt said.

### U. S. MAY JOIN WORLD LEAGUE TO FORBID WAR

Action Would Break Pre-  
cedent of Evading For-  
eign Alliances.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., Dec. 23.—[Special.]—Great interest was manifested today in an admission by Secretary Lansing that this government may join a league to enforce peace. This would constitute an abandonment of traditional policy, but it has been anticipated for many weeks, it being argued, that the proposition is self-evident that the United States must become a party to any agreement for the future preservation of peace.

The question came up when Secretary Lansing was questioned closely as to the purpose of the statement in the president's note that the American people "stand ready, and even eager, to cooperate" with the European nations in "the measures to be taken to secure the future peace of the world."

Mr. Lansing explained that from the standpoint of the United States it might be found that only through participation by the United States in a world league to enforce peace could future peace be prevented.

SEEKS EXACT DEMANDS.

Information as to their exact meaning in seeking a "just and permanent peace" is the whole purpose of the note addressed to the belligerents by President Wilson. The United States desires a full, practical, and detailed statement from each of the governments addressed. This outline, and what follows, was stated officially today for the administration.

This government does not know, and feels that it has been given no real means of knowing, what terms would be required by each of the belligerents to make peace. It regards the recent speeches of the leading statesmen in all countries as vague and undefined and sees nothing in them that would enable a conference to draw up a treaty.

POSITIONS NOW VAGUE.

Recent press comment has been taken to enhance that vagueness. France, for instance, has not disclosed if what she considers a just peace means the evacuation of her northern provinces, or, in addition to that, the restoration of Alsace-Lorraine, or of, in addition to both those claims, she expects a money indemnity for the damage of invasion, or beyond that, if she has an actual program for doing away with so-called German militarism. In short, the United States asks what would she accept to stop as the basis of peace.

Similar issues apply to all the belligerent countries in merely a varying form. What President Wilson wants is their details.

EXPECT EARLY DIFFERENCES.

There is no expectation here that the terms laid down will be reconcilable at first. It is known that some of the nations will demand what is impossible. Nevertheless, the naming of those terms will afford a basis of negotiation.

Nor is any embarrassment seen to any of the nations in naming such terms. It is understood that they are apt to fluctuate with the military changes and are not permanently binding under new conditions.

As to permanent guarantees, it was officially declared that the United States stands ready to enter any kind of international agreement that may seem most desirable to the nations, whether permanent peace is to be obtained by force, by treaty, or by law. The country is not committed to any one plan. It is the administration's view that the nations should be committed to a permanent peace, without a single action.

The statement in London and Paris on the assumption that the president's note declared both belligerents were fighting for the same object is regarded as unwarranted at the state department, where today it was said great pains had been taken to avoid that inference.

Stress was laid on the president's words to show that he had not expressed such conviction. The note, it was pointed out, specifically said the statesmen of both groups of belligerents had no stated their objects in general terms to the people of their own countries.

### Office Swamped; Open Today for Good Fellows

Calls Yesterday Overtax  
Extra Clerks and Tele-  
phone Wires.

Good Fellows, this is your day.

Today, your happy tribe moves on its merry mission of mercy. This is Christmas eve; this is Good Fellow day; this is the day that all Good Fellows will receive their certificates of Good Fellowship.

You have the name of the little duffer or the little duffers you are going to make happy. You have their ages and their addresses. You know what they need.

Your excursion today down into the homes of the needy and the deserving is going to be a cheery epoch into a dreary life. In your own happy life it is going to be an added experience of unforgettable joy.

Millions of Cheer.

Your reward is going to be a million dollars' worth of happy childish laughter, a king's ransom in real tears of joy, and one long glorious thrill and tingle of the joy of giving. As a real physical sensation it is going to beat any row of fancy cocktails that ever lined the bar.

You Good Fellows are going to find out something about this big old town of Chicago that you have lived in so long and that has been so good to you. You are going to have a new interest in a plucky little fellow that you never knew existed before. He's going to cheer that heart to his did you are the kindest, greatest man in the world. He is going to promise to grow up in your image and be a big, jolly Good Fellow just like you.

There are mothers and fathers out there in the slums who are going to bless your name for the good things you bring into the lives of their children on this happy day of the year, but more than that, they are going to remember you forever because you came down there personally to see them in their dreary home and flooded it with an unaccounted cheeriness by the very happiness of your personality.

Never Reneged.

There never was a Good Fellow who reneged. In the eight years that the Good Fellow movement has been in existence in Chicago there never has been a Good Fellow who fell down on the job after getting the names of the little duffers and making the arrangements to make them happy. Not even that big army of lardy Good Fellows who made the eleventh hour response yesterday—a one of them will be remiss in a single deed.

The eleventh hour response swamped Tax Bureau telephone switch. At one time an extra force of twenty clerks had to be put on the telephone to answer the demand for the names of little duffers. Every trunk line running into the Tax Bureau office was clogged. The applications just poured in. The air became electric with good fellowship. It was a cloudburst.

Can't Get Calls In.  
On account of the rush many Good Fellows were unable to get their calls in. When the lines reached their fullest capacity, a number of Good Fellows found themselves unable to get the names of the little duffers they wanted.

As a result it has been necessary to keep the Good Fellow bureau open today for those Good Fellows who could not be accommodated yesterday.

There are still a big bunch of names of needy little duffers for the Good Fellows who will get busy today, grab the telephone, and call for Central One Hundred. You will be given the name and address of a little duffer in your very neighborhood who will be watching and waiting for you tonight. He knows you are a Good Fellow, and even if you are late, he knows that one of the best things a Good Fellow says is "better late than never."

But that other big army of provided for Good Fellows, namely, today, down into the warrens of want to deliver a mission, wrap right on the heels of Christmas. It's your day. Do your duty.

EUROPEAN WAR SUMMARY

German forces have made their advance in Poland. They have taken the city of Lodz. They have checked enemy in Russia.

Fighting on French front continued mostly to artillery actions with minor outpost combats and trench raids.

Two Danish steamers sunk by submarines.

The official war statements from the various capitals will be found on page 4.

### CHRISTMAS THOUGHTS



It would be interesting to hear them discuss the peace terms during the Christmas truce.



Of course, in such an event, Santa would yield the right of way.



Peace at last!

The Editorial page will be found in part 7.  
The Sporting section will be found in part 2.  
Real estate news will be found on page 5 of part 2.  
Death notices will be found on page 7 of this section.

### OPEN HOUSE TO BE POLICY OF NEW STANDARD OIL HEAD.

A. C. Bedford Will Have No Secrecy  
in His Office—Press and Public  
Welcome.

New York, Dec. 23.—[Special.]—A. C. Bedford, the new president of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, parent organization of the richest corporation group in the world, will change the policy of secrecy which long has obtained at 26 Broadway.

"I don't intend to be inaccessible, to be shut out from the world," he said today. "I don't believe in that sort of thing. I don't believe in secrecy. If hereafter there is anything the newspapers want to know about Standard Oil, anything the public wants to know about us or our business, they may come right here and find it out."

"I believe and various other business men have shown this to be true—that an attitude of frankness, of free and open speech, is beneficial to both corporations and the public they serve. And, so far as may be possible, I'm going to have an open house here."

### TRIES DEATH LEAP TWICE AFTER CONFESSING THEFT.

Robert Erickson, Defaulter with  
\$800, Attempts to Jump from  
Ninth Story Window.

Hysterically confessing the theft of \$800 from his former employers, Robert Erickson twice attempted to throw himself from a room on the ninth floor of the Chicago Title and Trust building last night.

Erickson formerly was superintendent of the Universal Battery company. He is 28 years old. His disreputable background and his failure to respond to inquiries by employers to investigate. An audit of his books revealed a discrepancy of \$800.

Erickson was arrested yesterday and taken to the police station. He was charged with the theft of \$800 from the Chicago Title and Trust building last night.

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### GOOD WILL FOR ALL, EXCEPT ONE

In Which Peace Is Declared In  
This Home So Long as  
"Doc" Stays Away.

When Herman Schultz caught "Doc"

Goulding with Mrs. Schultz on a street car here a ways back he just reached over and bumped the doc on the jaw. The incident was closed last night.

Herman is a teaming contractor and he has a fat like the hind leg of a kitchen range. Any one not believing this may ask "Doc" Goulding, given name Charles, recently exposed for being a dentist without the papers. Herman and Goulding both were arrested at Mrs. Schultz's behest.

That Want Ad.  
A couple of days later a want ad appeared in which Herman Schultz appeared in the fact that he was possessed of the demon of jealousy when he smote the doc and he was sorry and he wouldn't do it again and all that sort of thing.

But last night, for a minute, he thought it over.

"Alicia and me has been married for coming seventeen years a'ready," he said. "And I want we should finish out our life without this Goulding butting in. Which if he does or comes bustling around here I'll chew him up."

"Now, this thing, you see, I don't know nothing about it. I don't write anything about it. I sign it and that's all. But that ain't got nothing to do with me butting this Goulding if he comes sticking in, you bet."

Mrs. Schultz Speaks.  
But pause! Mrs. Schultz speaks. She enters the house at 6509 South Carpenter street with an armful of bundles.

"Now, Herman," she corrected, "I made that paper and you signed it. I made the paper so there wouldn't be no knock on me. I went in the show with Goulding and that's all. When I come out Herman here is knocking him silly. So I busted Herman's nose and had him punished. They can't be shaking said against me."

"Well, right, Alicia," said Herman. "I signed the paper, yes."

"I got one more hammer for that ruler if he pokes his nose in."

### THE WEATHER.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1916.

Sunrise, 7:16; sunset, 4:54. Moon sets 6:27 p. m. Monday.

Chicago and vicinity—Snow Sunday and Monday; not much change in temperature; moderate to fresh easterly winds. Illinois—Snow in north, rain or snow in southern portion Sunday and Monday; warmer south portion Sunday; colder Monday; fresh winds.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO.  
(Last 24 hours.)

Maximum, 11 p. m., 29  
Minimum, 5 a. m., 15

2 a. m., 18 11 a. m., 21 7 p. m., 26  
3 a. m., 19 Noon, 22 8 p. m., 27  
4 a. m., 20 1 p. m., 24 9 p. m., 27  
5 a. m., 21 2 p. m., 25 10 p. m., 27  
6 a. m., 22 3 p. m., 26 11 p. m., 27  
7 a. m., 23 4 p. m., 27 12 a. m., 27  
8 a. m., 24 5 p. m., 28 1 a. m., 27  
9 a. m., 25 6 p. m., 29 2 a. m., 27  
10 a. m., 26 7 p. m., 30 3 a. m., 27

Mean temperature, 22; normal for the day, 27. Windy signs Jan. 1, 65.

Precipitation for 24 hours to 7 p. m., 8. Ice case since Jan. 1, 38 inch. For complete weather report see page 7.

YESTERDAY ELSEWHERE.

New York..... 32 34 36 Clear  
Boston..... 30 32 34 Clear  
St. Louis..... 30 32 34 Clear  
St. Paul..... 30 32 34 Clear  
San Francisco..... 45 47 49 Cloudy

Washington, D. C., Dec. 23.—Forecast for the week beginning Sunday, Dec. 24: Region of the great lakes—The temperature will be considerably below the seasonal normal, with predominantly colder weather after Tuesday. Overcast skies and frequent snows are likely.

### SAYS PEACE AND GOOD WILL IS THE HOPE OF GERMANY.

Soult von Bernstorff Declares Old  
Desire Remains First After Two  
Years of War.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 23.—[Special.]—The Public Ledger asked the German ambassador at Washington, Count von Bernstorff, for a message to the public as an expression of peace and good will. The ambassador sent the following:

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employees in the three salary increases it has granted in bonuses.

**U. S. Steel's Gift a Record.**  
This is the largest announced by any corporation and the largest ever made in the history of the United States.  
The Bethlehem Steel company only a few days ago announced a 10 per cent increase to its 40,000 employees. No official of the company has yet made public an estimate of how much this increase will add annually to the pay roll of the corporation. That it will add millions it is safe to assume.  
New England mill workers have had at least \$10,000,000 a year added to their annual wages through voluntarily granted increases. Telegraph and express companies have been among the most generous in giving bonuses to employees. But a roster of the firms, corporations, and individuals who have taken such action proves that the prosperity has been universally shared by every activity of the nation.

**Last Day of the Big Fight.**  
Today was the last business day before Christmas and scores of employers held back announcements of Christmas bonuses, wage increases, turkey, candy, and cigar presents until the last, on the theory that it was more like a "real Christmas gift." Corporations also in considerable number announced extra and accrued dividends.

A present of \$1,000,000 in a year was the good news which officials of the Adams Express company announced to their employees in the morning. Some days ago the board of directors met and voted that \$500,000 should be added to the pay rolls of the company through a wage increase. Some time ago they met and quietly voted a half million in similar increases.

A recapitulation of some of the larger distributions which corporations have recently announced for their employees in the shape of Christmas bonuses, wage increases, or both shows that never before have the amounts been so large, the number affected so great.

#### Table of Biggest Gifts.

Corporation.	Workers affected.	Amount.
United States Steel.....	250,000	\$3,000,000
New England mills.....	10,000	10,000,000
American Telephone & Tel.....	4,000,000	4,000,000
General Electric.....	60,000	2,000,000
Union Pacific.....	2,000,000	2,000,000
Western Union.....	24,000	2,000,000
Atlantic, T. & S.....	1,000,000	1,000,000
Lake Superior Copper.....	1,000,000	1,000,000
Willy-Owensland Auto. Co.....	21,000	1,250,000
American Express.....	12,000	1,250,000
21st Tanning company.....	35,000	1,250,000
Consolidated Gas.....	17,000	1,000,000
Wells Fargo.....	15,000	1,000,000
Adams Express.....	1,000,000	1,000,000
Col. Mrs. Ann. N. B. Ford.....	35,000	1,000,000
American Woolen Co.....	15,000	1,000,000
Standard Oil Co. of N. J.....	20,000	1,000,000
Inter. Paper Co.....	11,000	1,000,000
Patterson Silk W. Co.....	15,000	1,000,000
Armstrong Mfg. Co.....	18,000	1,000,000
Bethlehem Steel Co.....	40,000	1,000,000

The above table is made up from official announcements.

#### Celebration on Chicago.

Celebration of Christmas began here today with a big tree on the floor of the board room in the stock exchange for the employees of the exchange and their families.  
There were gifts of toys, candy, and books for the children. Presents also were provided by the brokers for the poor families living in the "back yard" of Wall street, one of the most densely populated districts in the city.

In police stations throughout the city gifts will be distributed tomorrow to thousands of poor children. Vaudeville and motion picture entertainments also will be provided in several of the stations.

**White House Celebration Begun.**  
Washington, Dec. 23.—President Wilson's Christmas celebration began today. Turkey was distributed to all married White House employees, while by express and mail gifts for the president arrived from all parts of the United States.

In addition to presents sent Mr. Wilson by personal friends, he received remembrances from admirers unknown to him personally. There were holly and mistletoe by the barrel and books of many descriptions.

**MORE INCREASES IN SALARIES.**  
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 23.—The John B. Stetson company, hat manufacturers, announced an eight hour working day, large sums in bonuses, and shares of common stock as Christmas presents.

**MUNCIE, Ind., Dec. 23.**—A Christmas bonus aggregating \$25,000 to employees in their glass factories and paper mills, representing one week's extra pay.

**MONTICELLO, N. Y., Dec. 23.**—The Standard Oil company has affected to the \$70,000 in Christmas bonuses distributed by the company to all employees in service more than three months.

**CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 23.**—Four hundred employees of four Cleveland manufacturing concerns received Christmas gifts of life insurance policies totaling \$4,750,000. Many other generous companies are affected by the spirit of 1914, brought the total to about \$1,500,000.

**ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION BOASTS \$105,000,000 FUND.**  
Expenditures During Year Total Nearly \$9,000,000—War Relief to Date Reaches \$1,500,000.

New York, Dec. 23.—The cash value of securities owned by the Rockefeller foundation at the close of 1915 was about \$105,000,000, according to the annual report for that year, issued here today.

Standard Oil stocks represented about \$50,000,000 of this amount.  
Expenditures totaled more than \$8,800,000. War relief appropriations amounted to approximately \$857,000, which, added to those of 1914, brought the total to about \$1,500,000.

**HERE'S RAIL SANTA CLAUS.**  
President Ashton of Northwestern Ready to Move Coal to War Suffering.

A new Santa Claus for the whole city appeared yesterday in the person of President Richard H. Ashton of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad, who told F. W. Upham of the Consumers company:

"Call on me day or night for engines to move coal if there is danger of the people suffering because of lack of fuel."  
Fear of the inability of the roads to move coal cars enough to supply the city, expressed in many quarters, caused Mr. Ashton to offer his engines.

**BAIL FOR CHICAGO WOMAN.**

LONDON, Dec. 23.—Madame Elmina Brockway of Chicago, a psychic demonstrator who was arrested in London a few days ago charged with fortune telling, was released from the Brixton prison today. Bail was furnished by members of the British college of psychic science. The hearing was adjourned for a week.

## CHICAGO STORES HAVE BIGGEST TRADING SEASON

Late Buyers and Christmas Merry-makers Throng the Streets and Cars.

The climax of Chicago's biggest Christmas shopping season was reached last evening. Many of the stores remained open during the evening to accommodate those shoppers who were employed during the day. In fact, some had been open for business in the evenings for a week.

The great shopping streets—State street in particular—were jammed with people until a late hour and the street cars were packed with passengers. "Beyond question, the amount of business done for the Christmas holiday period—Christmas presents, in the main—has exceeded all previous records for this city," said the manager of a large department store last night. "Estimates in figures are useless. Doubtless the aggregate of business goes into the tens of millions. Fifty millions, probably, would be low; a hundred million, which has been mentioned, would be high."

"In any event the total is gratifying to the shopkeepers and indicative of the prosperity that is general."

#### PROSPERITY IN EAST.

New York, Dec. 23.—[Special.]—New York has spent not less than \$100,000,000 on the Christmas it will celebrate on Monday. Merchants among whom reporters made inquiry today agreed that the holiday was a record for the city. "It is the best of the season," said one of the leading merchants. "The amount of business done for the Christmas holiday period—Christmas presents, in the main—has exceeded all previous records for this city," said the manager of a large department store last night. "Estimates in figures are useless. Doubtless the aggregate of business goes into the tens of millions. Fifty millions, probably, would be low; a hundred million, which has been mentioned, would be high."

"In any event the total is gratifying to the shopkeepers and indicative of the prosperity that is general."

#### PAM AND HOGUE JOIN LANDS AGAINST BONDSMEN.

Criminal Court Judge Starts Investigation After Hearing Two Suspicious Cases.

Judge Hugo Pam and State's Attorney Hogue said yesterday they will start an investigation into the operations of bondsmen along the lines laid down by Judge Landis. Two cases called the situation to Judge Pam's attention.

Clarence W. Shaver and Dr. Eva Shaver, his mother, were surrendered in court yesterday, though their presence was not demanded at first time.

Judge Pam learned that Hyman Galowich, got Louis Cohen to go the bond. At that time the property scheduled was clear of incumbrances.

Some time ago Cohen wished to go on a bond in the federal court. Judge Landis refused to accept the bond unless the property offered was clear.

In order to satisfy Judge Landis the Shavers were surrendered.

Judge Pam refused to accept the surrender unless a new surety was obtained or the \$500 paid for the bond was returned. The check for \$500 was reluctantly turned over to the Shavers, but they in turn gave it to Mrs. Rachel Broun and Mrs. Rachel Epstein, who signed the new bond.

The other case was that of George Walton, charged with a serious offense. Harry Meyerowitz, according to Attorney Johnson, procured \$100 from Mrs. Walton for her husband's bond. She was obliged to borrow the money. After Walton was released he was immediately rearrested on a different charge and the bond in the first case was nullified. But, it was charged, the borrowed \$100 was not returned.

**REGULARS AND GUARDSMEN ENJOY CHEER OF CHRISTMAS.**

Hundreds of Thousands of Packages Go to Men on Border and with Expedition in Mexico.

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 23.—In lonely, dust swept patrol posts and populous military camps along an eighteen hundred mile stretch of international border the Christmas spirit reigns supreme and Uncle Sam's national guardsmen, are thinking of the folks back home.

They are happy and cheerful. "The folks back home" have remembered them. For weeks trains have groaned under the weight of packages from every city, hamlet, and cross roads in the north. Commanding officers have ordered that there be no drills during the holiday week.

In Mexico Gen. Pershing's regulars are preparing to observe the holiday. Truck trains after truck trains have hauled them thousands of gifts. Their tents and adobe huts have been decorated with mistletoe found along the river banks.

Uncle Sam, as represented by the supply department, has provided Christmas dinners, from soup to turkey and nuts, for every soldier on the border. To the feast will be added dainties purchased from company funds or sent from home.

More than 100,000 packages have come for the men in the El Paso district alone, by mail and express.

**UNITE ON HOME RULE BILL.**

Mayor Thompson and Medill McCormick Confer on Bill to Be Given to Legislature.

Congressman Ellet Medill McCormick conferred yesterday with Mayor Thompson on the home rule bill, which probably will be presented to the legislature some time in January.

"Chicago must present a united front before the legislature if it hopes to secure home rule in any form," Mr. McCormick said.

"I agree with Mr. McCormick on that point," said the mayor. "In carrying out the idea, Mr. McCormick has asked me to supply his legislative committee with a brief of what the administration would like to have in the way of home rule."

## BEHOLD THE TREE!

What Towering Municipal Pine Will Look Like When Formally Illuminated.



PHOTO BY TRIBUNE PHOTO BUREAU

Late last night the crowds on Michigan boulevard got a sample of what Chicago's lake front Christmas festival is to be like tonight. John W. Shaffer, illuminating engineer, turned out the 44,000 candle power lights for the first time.

Searchlights and floodlights were turned on to the 100 foot Christmas tree at the foot of Congress street.

#### LIGHTS TESTED ON CITY'S TREE

Late Crowds Get Glimpse of Blazing Pine in Grant Park.

Late last night the crowds on Michigan boulevard got a sample of what Chicago's lake front Christmas festival is to be like tonight. John W. Shaffer, illuminating engineer, turned out the 44,000 candle power lights for the first time.

Searchlights and floodlights were turned on to the 100 foot Christmas tree at the foot of Congress street.

No electric lights have been placed in the tree or in any of its grove of smaller trees around the base. Instead, the tree is covered with 6,000 Novaglow jewels brought from the Tower of Jewels at the San Francisco exposition.

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## BONUSES

What Some Chicago Firms Are Giving Their Employees.

WILSON & CO. announce the creation of a pension fund for employees who are on the weekly pay roll. Women employees aged 55 and men aged 65 who have been twenty years with the company are eligible for pensions. The amount of the first annual contribution from the company is not announced, though it is termed "substantial." Length of service of present employees will be dated from the time of their original employment by Sulzberger & Sons or its predecessors, which Wilson & Co. succeeded. The fund will be administered by a board of five-two appointed by the firm and the others elected by the employees. Widows and minor children will also be beneficiaries. The pension provision is extended to Wilson & Co. employees, all over the world.

GULBRANSEN-DICKINSON COMPANY announces a bonus fund of \$1 on each piano player made, which will mean an award of \$10,000. All employees from the office boys to the owners will participate.

FRED J. RINGLEY COMPANY, printers, will award \$1,000 in gold pieces to those of their employees who have been connected with the firm for any extended period.

GEORGE H. MORRILL COMPANY, manufacturers of printers' ink, will give a cash bonus of 10 per cent of the wages drawn by each employee for the year. Everybody who has been with the firm for three months or more will participate in the distribution.

CUDAHY PACKING COMPANY is giving a bonus of 10 per cent to employees receiving less than \$2,500 a year.

SINCLAIR OIL COMPANY is giving a bonus of 10 per cent to employees receiving less than \$2,500 a year.

WARD BAKING COMPANY has granted each employee 10 per cent of his year's salary and in addition, 10 per cent of the 10 per cent bonus he received the previous year.

LUMBER COMPANIES in Chicago have raised the pay of 1,000 union teamsters between 5 and 10 per cent, though the contract with the union does not expire until 1918.

More than 6,000 nonunion men will receive raises averaging at least \$1 a week, it is estimated by the employers.

PELLET MAGNETO COMPANY is allowing its customary bonus of one day's pay for every six months' service to each employee. This bonus is issued semi-annually.

ARTHUR WEISS & CO., makers of dresses and costumes, have given their employees bonuses ranging from \$2.50 to \$500.

MAHIN ADVERTISING COMPANY gave each employee a \$5 bill.

ALMER COE & CO. are giving one week's pay to each employee for Christmas and a 6 per cent raise in salary.

WHITNEY CHEMICAL COMPANY will give a 10 per cent raise to all its employees.

W. D. ALLEN MANUFACTURING COMPANY distributed a Christmas dividend of \$7,000 among its office and factory employees.

BENJAMIN ELECTRIC COMPANY, a party to its employees in the office at 129 South Sangamon street announced a 10 per cent increase in pay to each employee. Former Judge McKenney Cleland spoke.

LYON & HEALY gave Christmas bonuses to 1,000 employees who have been with the concern for one year or longer.

MIDLAND TERRA COTTA COMPANY gave each of its 500 employees a bonus of 5 per cent of his yearly salary.

WESTERN FELT WORKS of 4115 Ogden avenue gave each employee who has been with the company one year or longer 10 per cent of his 1916 wage. To the employee who has been in the services of the company less than one year, 5 per cent of his total wage was given. The company does not allow the application of the law to be made for a club. As for the others, it wishes to find out whether they are bona fide organizations or whether the hotels are simply using club names as a subterfuge to get around the 10 per cent closing law. Do they propose to allow the application of the law to be made for a club. As for the others, it wishes to find out whether they are bona fide organizations or whether the hotels are simply using club names as a subterfuge to get around the 10 per cent closing law.

Officers of the Liquor Dealers' Protective association denied reports yesterday that the saloons of Chicago will open at noon today in defiance of Mayor Thompson's Sunday closing edict. The rumor was that 1,000 saloonkeepers had paid \$20 each to a fund for helping the association put over the venture.

"We agreed Wednesday to abide by the decision of the mayor," said Ernest Kunde, president of the association. "The saloons affiliated with our association number 4,000, about 80 per cent of all the saloons in Chicago. Of course we cannot be held responsible for what the others do."

Mrs. Nellie Dunkin, 25 years old, 1834 Warren avenue, bent on a holiday trip, was crushed to death between a baggage truck and a train in the Dearborn railroad station in the presence of her husband, D. L. Dunkin, yesterday.

They were hurrying to get on a train soon to leave the station. An incoming train on an adjoining track struck a baggage truck and pushed it against the other train. Mrs. Dunkin was crushed to death between the two. Her husband tried to save her, but it happened too quickly.

The Dunkins were accompanied by their two children, 1½ and 4 years old. Mr. Dunkin and the children were unhurt.

**CHRISTMAS FUND IS GONE; NEEDLE SELLER A SUICIDE.**

Aged Man Kills Himself When Pennies He Saved Goes Because of Illness.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 23.—For many months John Redbeck, 81, lived the streets of Detroit selling needles. Each night he saved a few pennies to the fund that was to take him to the home of his children in Canada for Christmas.

When illness came, the Christmas fund was swept away in payment for medicine and doctors' bills.

Today neighbors of the humble vendor found his body in his humble home—a bullet through his brain.

Found Dead by Daughter.

Mrs. Gertrude Bailey, 40 years old, 2016 Broadway, was found dead by her daughter, Madeline, in a bathroom of their home yesterday afternoon. Dr. Roy W. Klaus said death apparently was due to heart disease.

## NEW YEAR'S LID MUST BE TIGHT, HEALY ORDERS

Captains Instructed to Arrest the Proprietors, Not the Patrons, of Cafes.

Final orders to clamp down the lid in cafes, hotels, and restaurants on New Year's eve were given to police captains at a meeting yesterday with Chief Healey in the latter's office. The chief ordered the captains to arrest the proprietors but not to molest the patrons where violations are found.

The captains were warned they will be held to "strict accountability" for violations.

Saloons and cafes may open at midnight New Year's eve, but they must close promptly at 1 a. m. Intoxicating beverages can be sold only in dance halls which have special bar permits.

#### Dance Hall Permits.

Corporation Counsel Samuel A. Ettelson said:

"Ordinarily a special bar permit entitles the holder to sell liquors from 8 o'clock in the evening until 3 o'clock the next morning. Inasmuch as New Year's eve is on Sunday, no liquors can be sold in dance halls under special bar permits before midnight Sunday. Bar permits will permit the sale of liquors from midnight Sunday until 3 o'clock Monday morning."

"But bar permits are issued only to fraternal, charitable, and benevolent organizations, and no saloonkeeper, cafe owner or other individual can obtain one."

#### Can't Take Liquor In.

Chief Healey ordered the captains to see that persons attending dances New Year's eve are not permitted to carry liquor into the halls for consumption there. He ordered them to seize all liquor found in dance halls before midnight as evidence against the persons conducting the parties.

He told the captains they may make arrests where violations are viewed or may have offenders arrested the next day on warrants; that they should use their own judgment in that respect.

#### Sees Trick by Hotel.

City Collector Forsberg thinks he has discovered a scheme on the part of some of the big hotels to evade the 1 o'clock closing law New Year's eve.

Among the scores of applications for special bar permits for that night Mr. Forsberg has picked out four for special investigation. A special bar permit allows the sale of liquor till 3 o'clock in the morning, but under the ordinances it can only be issued to a legitimate social or charitable organization.

Chief Healey ordered police captains to arrest proprietors, not patrons, in case of violations of the liquor law. The chief gave the captains discretion to arrest offenders on the spot or serve warrants on them the next day.

These Are Applications.

These are the applications the city collector is scrutinizing:

Stratford Hotel company; E. F. Meyer, secretary.

S. C. H. club, 316 South Clark street; application endorsed by Roessler & Teich, proprietors of the Kaiserhof hotel, which is at the address given.

Berlin Dancing club of the Bismarck hotel.

Bal Tabarin club of the Hotel Sherman; Alice King, secretary.

"I don't think I can issue the permit for the Stratford under any circumstances," said Mr. Forsberg, "because the application does not even pretend to be made for a club. As for the others, I wish to find out whether they are bona fide organizations or whether the hotels are simply using club names as a subterfuge to get around the 1 o'clock closing law. Do they propose to allow the application of the law to be made for a club. As for the others, it wishes to find out whether they are bona fide organizations or whether the hotels are







## GERMAN EDITOR TAKES FLING AT LANSING ACTION

Then Declares Wilson's Note Shows America Wants Peace for a Selfish Interest.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]  
BERLIN, Dec. 23.—Most of the German newspapers agree that President Wilson's proposition is of extraordinary political importance. In fact, they say it is so great that no hasty judgment should be passed until an authentic report is at hand.

German papers have learned to distrust the version of any American communication and they hope especially that Secretary Lansing's comments on President Wilson's proposition are not correctly interpreted by the English news agency or that it may be intended for home consumption, for if it really was meant for the belligerents the language was much too strong to accomplish the desired effect.

**Threat Against Germany?**  
The Vossische Zeitung, referring to Secretary Lansing's remarks that America was finding herself pushed to the brink of war, asks: "War with whom?"

It then goes on to explain that in Germany everybody is convinced that America never will fight England, so that Secretary Lansing seemed to be threatening Germany. But could the United States really hope to shorten the war by one day if it took up arms on the side of England? No. Any interference in the war on America's part only means an unlimited prolongation," the paper concludes.

**Warning to U. S. Investors.**  
The writer calls the note a warning to the people that loans to the entente powers are inadvisable, as American capital might find better employment in works of peace.

"America wants peace in her own interest, but her interest prompts her to hold a shield over England," the writer says. "We shall not speak of the Japanese peril, which America hopes to overcome with England's aid, but of something nearer and dearer to American hearts. Just now the American millars are invested in English and French values. It was for this reason that the Washington treasury warned American investors there was no other security for such values than American national credit. That characterizes the American interference plainly, as its action is intended to rescue English paper."

The writer reaches the conclusion that President Wilson's offer should by no means be rejected, but it is agreed that when the American president has all the belligerents' conditions before him he probably will change his mind regarding the possibility of an adjustment.

Most of the other papers welcome President Wilson's offer as deserving close attention, like any step toward peace, while superconservative organs refuse to believe President Wilson's sincerity.

**German Tone Mystified.**  
[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]  
LONDON, Dec. 23.—Hostile German comment on President Wilson's note complete the mystification of a situation already sufficiently obscure.

The Westminster Gazette asks if it is "annoyance or make believe." It adds: "As the peace talk was set in motion by Germany, this may be simulated indignation, but a sinister note is the suggestion that America, owing to her business with the allies, has the greatest interest in trying to bring the contest to a close to safeguard her money."

One suggested explanation is that the British censor held up British comments on the president's note and that the German press, ignorant of the exception taken to it here, is favoring Germany, have jumped at the conclusion, as the Reichsche Westfaliaische Zeitung alleges the note was a preconcerted move between America and England.

**Assails President Wilson.**  
Lord Northcliffe's Weekly Dispatch, the newspaper which is closest to the administration in England, bitterly arraigns President Wilson, declaring his course in sending the peace note "an insult not easily to be condoned when he suggests that Britons and Germans in a general way are fighting for the same cause."

The same newspaper placed big headlines over a New York message attributing President Wilson's act largely to German Ambassador Bernstorff's clever propaganda work and commented at length on the failure of the British to cope with this propaganda.

**Note Is Called Friendly.**  
ROME, via Paris, Dec. 23.—The Popolo Romano in its comment on President Wilson's note to the belligerents alludes to its issuance as the great world event of the day. Its tone is characterized as friendly but firm, with a certain accent of the judge who proposes to wield the sword of Solomon, wishing to end the war.

The Paris and London press, this newspaper thinks, has not caught the true meaning of the note and expresses belief that after mature consideration it will find its first impressions altered, at least in part.

Indeed, adds the Popolo Romano, it is unwise to give the impression that the entente allies are wounded by the president's note, which it says sets in the main the intention of each group of belligerents to ascertain if a speedy peace is possible and regulate the future actions of America toward promoting integrity and justice among the nations.

**TWO MORE STEAMERS SUNK.**  
LONDON, Dec. 23.—The Danish steamers Kronprins and Dannebrog have been sunk.

The Dannebrog, of 2,165 tons, was last reported arriving at Antwerp on Nov. 21 from Galveston. It was built in Britain, England, in 1904 and owned by Copenhagen. The Kronprins, of 1,788 tons, was also built in Copenhagen, where it was built in 1912.

## DEVELOPMENTS OF WEEK IN EUROPEAN WAR



1—Talk of peace overshadowed the news from the battle fronts during the last week, with London as the center of interest. The declaration of Lloyd-George, the British premier, that Great Britain and its allies would consider no peace negotiations with the central powers at this time was the one big outstanding event. His answer in effect rejected Germany's proposal until such time as the terms of settlement of the Teutonic powers were outlined. Paris, Petrograd, and Rome hailed the premier's speech as expressing the attitude of all the entente powers.

The terms laid down by Lloyd-George as a basis of peace were "complete restoration, full reparation, and effective guarantees for future security."

The firmness of Great Britain's attitude was further emphasized by King George in an address from the throne when proroguing parliament. He declared the war must go on to a finish.

President Wilson's note to the warring powers was made public Wednesday, though it had been forwarded to the European capitals two days before. It was a call for them to state the terms on which they would make peace. In

Berlin and Vienna this move by Mr. Wilson created a better impression than in London, Paris, Petrograd, and Rome. No formal action has been taken on it by any of the warring powers.

2—Activities on the western front were confined mainly to artillery bombardments and local trench raids. In the Ypres-Meuse area, on the Somme, and in the neighborhood of Loos, Hulluch, and Arras, small local attacks were made, with no material change in the battle front.

3—The fighting at Verdun at the close of the week settled down to a steady artillery exchange behind which the French further consolidated and organized their new positions recently won to the north of the fortress. The Germans counter-attacked at Cambrette farm and gained a temporary advantage. There was also some spirited artillery fighting to the south of Verdun at the St. Michel salient.

4—In the Vosges there was increased artillery activity during the week. The French also reported some successful trench raids.

5—Only artillery engagements were reported from the Italian fronts during the week. Winter conditions have brought extended infantry movements to a standstill

on both the Trentino and Julian fronts.

6—Strong artillery firing was reported from the Cerna and Struma sectors of the Macedonian front. North of Monastir similar activity took place. Fog and rain prevented any infantry fighting except patrol engagements.

7—Von Mackensen continued to press his advance in Dobruja during the week. East of the Danube the Russians attempted a stand in the hilly and wooded section of Dobruja, south of the Danube, and for a time halted the Teuton advance. As the week closed, however, the forces of the central powers were pressing their foes close to the Danube where it runs east and west, forming the boundary between Roumania and Bulgaria.

8—In eastern Wallachia the Roumans continued to retard the Teuton advance from the Danube south of Braila to the northwest below Rimnicu-Sarat, to the Transylvanian Alps. This front is from twenty to thirty miles south and southwest of the Galatz-Fokhani line, where the Roumans and Roumanians are expected to make their next stand. This line has been strongly fortified, and

beginning at the great bend of the Danube sweeps to the northwest for forty-five miles to Transylvania Alps at Otita pass. As soon as the Dobruja forces have escaped north of the Danube it is expected the forces to the west and northwest will fall back to the Galatz-Fokhani line and give Von Mackensen battle. Should the Teuton forces break through this barrier it will force a general retirement from the present Moldavia positions to the east of the Bereth river and possibly to the Pruth into Besarabia.

9—In the wooded Carpathians and to the south at the passes into Moldavia the Russians continued to hold all their positions.

10—Austro-German attacks on the Russian positions in the region southwest of Brody were repelled during the week.

11—There was some heavy infantry fighting in the Kovel sector northwest of Lutsk, in which the forces of Prince Leopold captured important positions. Counter attacks by the Russians are reported to have failed.

12—Despite the winter conditions, local infantry attacks were made by the Russians in the Riga sector. Berlin reported they were stopped.

## TELL PROGRESS OF THE FIGHTING UPON ALL FRONTS

Official Statements Give Views of Various Capitals Regarding Many Battlefields.

### ROUMANIAN FRONT

#### RUSSIAN

PETROGRAD, Dec. 23.—Northwest, west, and southwest of Himmik-Sarat, the enemy yesterday pressed back our advanced posts and lively battles were conducted in the region of Rakovitcheni and Vadul-soresol.

In the region of Balatcheni one of our companies, which penetrated into the enemy's trench, was killed and the enemy damaged at that place four guns belonging to the horse artillery and surprised a sleeping squadron which they awoke. An enemy battalion coming from Kirinka surrounded our company but the company broke through the cordon taking with it killed and wounded comrades.

Aggressive attempts by small detachments of enemy infantry at Vichani and cavalry at Stankuta were beaten by our fire and dispersed. In Dobruja our detachments have been withdrawing to the northward. The enemy, continuing his advance, came in contact with our rear guards.

#### BULGARIAN

SOFIA, Dec. 23.—In Dobruja our progress continues. The enemy is opposing resistance on the front comprising Babadagh, Lake Denistepa, Alibekli, and Turkara. Our cavalry routed the Third Cossack division, which had arrived Dec. 17 in Dobruja. The Cossacks suffered heavy losses, among the dead being Col. Yonodroff.

#### GERMAN

BERLIN, Dec. 23.—Dobruja has been cleared of the enemy, with the exception of the terrain between Machin and Isakcha.

More than 1,600 prisoners have been taken by the German forces. The Teutonic troops took several Russian rear guard positions, storming them in hand to hand conflict, and occupied Tulcea, on the lower Danube.

In the Carpathians there were many patrol enterprises, prisoners and machine guns being captured by the Germans. South of Mesteomest Austro-Hungarian detachments recaptured advanced positions from the Russians which they had recently abandoned.

### EGYPTIAN FRONT

#### BRITISH

LONDON, Dec. 23.—Our aircraft carried out several successful raids in the El Arish region. At Magdaba a ton of high explosives were dropped on the enemy concentrations, causing many casualties to the personnel.

Attacks were made on Beersheba (southern border of Palestine) and Aqaba and an important railway bridge over a deep ravine at Tel El Shari, fifteen miles north of Beersheba, was seriously damaged. All our machines returned safely.

### FRENCH FRONT

#### FRENCH

PARIS, Dec. 23.—There was no noteworthy event to report for the day except a violent bombardment in the region of Hardaumont, on the right bank of the Meuse.

In the Champagne district a detachment of the enemy endeavored last night to approach the lines west of Auberville, but they were easily repelled.

The night passed quietly on the remainder of the front except in the region of Hardaumont and near Chambray, where the activity of the enemy showed considerable activity.

#### GERMAN

BERLIN, Dec. 23.—In the Ypres and Wytschaete bends the artillery duel reached considerable violence. Southeast of Ypres British detachments attacked and were repulsed by fire and hand to hand fighting.

South of Boesingh several patrols

## FRENCH SENATE PLEDGES ITS AND TO BRIAND RULE

Urges War to Victorious Conclusion—Deputy Discusses Note of Wilson.

### RUSSIAN FRONT

#### RUSSIAN

PETROGRAD, Dec. 23.—In the region of Lake Koldagevsk, northeast of Baranovich, the enemy artillery displayed strong activity and several scouting parties advanced toward our trenches. They were driven back to their intrenchments.

### ITALIAN FRONT

#### ITALIAN

ROME, Dec. 23.—In the Sugana valley an attack against our advanced positions on the Maso Torrent in the evening was repulsed. Throughout yesterday the enemy shelled our positions on both sides of the Brenta valley, but no attack matured. On the remainder of the front there were some artillery actions which were hindered by bad weather.

Last night an enemy attempt to attack our positions on Point 144 on the Carso was checked promptly.

### CAUCASIAN FRONT

#### RUSSIAN

PETROGRAD, Dec. 23.—West of Gumushkhan, near Akkumel, our scouts conducted reconnaissance which resulted in the capture of some prisoners. Southeast of Lake Van one of our detachments drove the enemy out of the settlement situated northeast of Vustan.

### MACEDONIAN FRONT

#### BULGARIAN

SOFIA, Dec. 23.—South of Ochrida lake the Bulgarian and Austro-Hungarian troops gained ground. Around Monastir quiet prevails. Hostile infantry and cavalry were repulsed near of Nereth.

#### GERMAN

BERLIN, Dec. 23.—In the Lake Doiran region there was slight artillery activity.

### MESOPOTAMIA

#### BRITISH

LONDON, Dec. 23.—On the morning of Dec. 21 British airplanes dropped nearly a ton of explosives on the Turkish advanced base and on shipping near Baghela, twenty-five miles west of Kut-el-Amara.

Hostile trenches on the south bank of the Tigris, near Kut-el-Amara, and on the north bank, near Sanjayat, were subjected to a heavy artillery bombardment. Airplane observers reported that both bombardments were effective.

### EGYPTIAN FRONT

#### BRITISH

LONDON, Dec. 23.—Our aircraft carried out several successful raids in the El Arish region. At Magdaba a ton of high explosives were dropped on the enemy concentrations, causing many casualties to the personnel.

Attacks were made on Beersheba (southern border of Palestine) and Aqaba and an important railway bridge over a deep ravine at Tel El Shari, fifteen miles north of Beersheba, was seriously damaged. All our machines returned safely.

### FRENCH FRONT

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PARIS, Dec. 23.—There was no noteworthy event to report for the day except a violent bombardment in the region of Hardaumont, on the right bank of the Meuse.

In the Champagne district a detachment of the enemy endeavored last night to approach the lines west of Auberville, but they were easily repelled.

The night passed quietly on the remainder of the front except in the region of Hardaumont and near Chambray, where the activity of the enemy showed considerable activity.

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## MRS. RUTHERFORD WANTS CITY TREASURER'S BERTH.

And She Promises Trouble If Her Name Is Not Submitted to City Council.

Mrs. Kathryn Rutherford, 121 East Forty-third street, is a candidate for city treasurer—at least that's the information which reached The Tribune last night. And if her name is not acted upon by the city council in the usual way—there's going to be trouble in the city hall Republican camp.

"My name was put up a week ago last Wednesday in a resolution offered by J. N. Fennell of the One Hundred and First Republican club," she said. "Al. John Anderson of the Thirtieth ward arose and referred the resolution to the mayor."

"Now I see that Mr. Bartlett has been named by the mayor for city treasurer. I wish to state that I am for William Hale Thompson all the way and always have been. As my name as a prospective candidate for city treasurer has been referred to the mayor, I shall ask him to allow the council to act upon it in the usual way. If I am turned down, I will not complain. All I want is that my name be placed before the council, and I will be perfectly satisfied. If not, I promise Mayor Thompson he will fully realize that Kathryn Rutherford is in politics—to his regret."

## BERLIN BETTING ON PEACE.

Heavy Wagers Reported to Have Been Placed That War Ends Before August.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—A Frankfurt dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company via Rotterdam says there was heavy betting on the Berlin exchange today that peace would be signed before August. The same dispatch says that the German emperor will return to Berlin for conference with the American and Spanish ambassadors.

## DUTCH PACIFISTS GRATIFIED.

Anti-War Council Sends Message Congratulating Wilson on Move for Peace.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 23.—The Dutch anti-war council has sent the following telegram to President Wilson: "Holland thanks you for your effort in favor of lasting peace. All neutral nations great your step with the greatest sympathy and support your noble efforts in the interests of the whole of humanity."

## ONLY 15 MINUTES NEEDED TO REPLACE HUGE BRIDGE.

Union Pacific Trains Are Running Over New Omaha Structure Hour After It Is Changed.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 23.—The old steel bridge of the Union Pacific railway over the Missouri river between Omaha and Council Bluffs, which had been in service for thirty years, today was replaced by a new steel bridge which had been built on false work alongside the old bridge, which weighed 5,600,000 pounds, and putting in place the new, which weighed 11,200,000 pounds, required 15 minutes, 4½ for the removal of the old and 10½ to replace it with the new.

Five hoisting engines, equipped with blocks and tackle, were used. Union Pacific officials said the work was an unusual engineering feat.

An hour after the new bridge was in place trains were running over it.

**American War Aviator Killed.**  
LONDON, Dec. 23.—H. R. Dighton Simpson, son of Henry W. Simpson of New York, was accidentally killed while flying in England on Dec. 18. He was a lieutenant in the British flying corps.

## BRITAIN LOSES 12 PER CENT OF SHIPS HELD BEFORE WAR.

Sir Norman Hill Offers Statistics to Prove Ineffectiveness of German Submarine Operations.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—In the shipping paper Fair Play Sir Norman Hill, secretary of the Liverpool Steamship Owners' association, makes calculations that the effect of the German campaign on British shipping has been as follows:

In the twenty-seven months of war from August, 1914, to October, 1916, 438 steam vessels of more than 1,000 tons, representing 1,744,000 tons gross register, were lost through war perils. Great Britain started the war with 3,000 steamships, of 16,000,000 tons gross, so that the losses represent 12 per cent in numbers or 11 per cent in tonnage, being less than one-half of one per cent a month.

The value of the cargoes lost is calculated at 0.40 per cent of the total by Sir Norman, who adds: "A 10 shillings in 100 pounds blockade will never starve us."

## CLAIMS BRITISH SEIZED WOMAN ON DANISH VESSEL.

BERLIN, via Sayville wireless, Dec. 23.—Complaint that the British officials took a German woman from the Danish steamer Frederik VIII. when they found men's clothes in her trunk was made by the press bureau tonight.

The officials, it was said, claimed the woman's husband was hidden aboard, despite statements by the captain and travelers he was left behind in New York.

"The English also have seized and held Christmas mail," the statement added, "including all mail on board the Danish steamers bound from Danish islands to Copenhagen."

## AMUSEMENTS

### TO-NITE & EVERY NITE

5th Capacity Chicago Week

51 HOL. NAT. AMIS WED. 8.30 P. M. T. 1

WIDEN & 8TH ST.

50c-\$1.50

THEATRE AMERICAN MUSIC HALL

WITH ITS CAST OF CHICAGO FAVORITES, INCLUDING

CROSS & JOSEPHINE PERCIVAL KNIGHT GERTRUDE VANDERBILT

CHAS. JUDILL TYLER BROOKE BETH FRANKLIN HELEN BOND

YVON HUGGILL GEO. A. BEARIE GERTIE WAXEL DAN MARBLE

Just Laughs, Jelly Tunes and Pretty Girls.

Seats Selling For Next Year

BRANCH TICKETS ON SALE IN LOBBY OF GARRICK THEATRE

BOX BUILDING AND LYON HEALING REGULAR BOX

OFFICE OFFICE OFFICE

**Merry Christmas to All**

See Monday's Tribune for full details of our Pre-Inventory Sale

Start Tuesday—Lasts Five Days

Store Closed Monday, Christmas Day

**SIEGEL COOPER & CO.**

STATE, VAN BUREN and CONGRESS STS.

**TO-NITE & EVERY NITE**

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OFFICE OFFICE OFFICE

Would \$64.21 extra have helped you this Christmas?

You could have had it—with almost as little extra effort as if it were given to you.

If you had started with just 5c last Christmas as a member of our Christmas Savings Club and added 5c to your deposit each week during the year you would have received a check for \$64.21 last Saturday!

The small payments would never have been missed—you probably spent them anyway. And yet the total, plus 3% interest, amounts to \$64.21!

It only takes a nickel to make you a member. The second week's deposit is 10c; the third, 15c, and so on for 50 weeks.

You receive a check for \$64.21 next Christmas!

There are five other plans for saving. You can save more or less, as you desire.

Inquire at the bank about this wonderful helpful plan.

**PEOPLES TRUST & SAVINGS BANK**

Michigan Avenue and Adams Street

Phone Harrison 2002

Savings Dept. Open Mondays Till 6 P. M.

Starts You

5c

There are five other plans for saving. You can save more or less, as you desire.

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## NEW YORK FEARS HANDICAP UPON EXPORTS TRADE

Events in Washington and Foreign Capitals Being Closely Watched by Shippers.

BY MARK WATSON.

New York, Dec. 23.—(Special.)—New York, the great port of the United States, watches soberly the current events at Washington which are concerned with the nation's shipping industry. The harbor through which American-made goods are pouring, outward bound, at the rate of nearly three billions of dollars a year awaits with grave concern the effect of the recent note to the belligerents. It is now surmised that the new membership of the newly created shipping board, on which New York has one representative.

On the latter point there is vigorous discussion. Shipping interests were not satisfied with the law and think a merchant marine could have been developed more quickly, more cheaply, and more certainly by following the methods which Great Britain and Germany and Japan have found successful.

However, with \$50,000,000 to spend and the fewest restrictions ever thrown about such a vast sum bestowed by congress, much can be done. There is general satisfaction with the personnel of the board, but no loud cheering over it, for no one knows what it will adopt as policy. Its discretion is almost unlimited.

**Huge Increase in Exports.**  
Results here are in the distant future, however. Results of the most recent note to the belligerents may be near at hand and this situation is of far greater concern. Anything tending to make more difficult the moving out of New York of the enormous volume of munitions is enough to cause alarm.

For the third time American exports have passed the enormous monthly total of \$500,000,000. November's shipments of \$517,000,000 establishing a new record for a single month and bringing the total for eleven months of the calendar year to \$5,160,000,000. This is more than the total for the same period of any year since 1913.

New York port formerly shipped about 60 per cent of the total exports of the country. The port's business has increased enormously during the war, yet its percentage of the total has fallen off. This is due to the still greater increases in exports of steel products from Philadelphia and Baltimore harbors and grains and horses and mules from Boston.

**Big Increase on Pacific.**  
On the west coast there has been a great increase owing to the enormous amount of munitions sent to Russia by way of its Pacific ports and the trans-Siberian railway, the peace time routes to Russia's Atlantic ports being made highly dangerous, if not impossible, for vessels.

The total shipments from New York last month were \$232,000,000, or a little less than half the total of the month of October they were \$235,000,000. In September they were \$222,000,000 and in August \$271,000,000. This was the highest monthly total ever made. It represented a gain of 700 per cent over exports in August, 1914, the first month of war. The shipments in the first six months showed an increase of more than 200 per cent over the first six months of 1914, which preceded the war.

**Figures for November.**  
More than half the total is of munitions. The government's figures are always about six weeks late, but the port figures give the following totals for munitions in November:

Heavy arms.....	\$ 9,064,577
Aeroplane parts.....	121,725
Motocycles.....	145,510
Rail.....	1,985,023
Pieces and material.....	2,747,724
Sugar.....	2,747,168
Steel munitions.....	4,886,072
Steel working machinery.....	3,343,302
Tires.....	44,162,237
Automobiles and parts.....	6,817,464
Automobile tires.....	699,298
Locomotives and cars.....	1,248,170
Rails and track material.....	1,477,693
Copper ingots.....	4,487,479
Other copper products.....	3,717,639
Barbed and other wire.....	4,874,826
Petroleum products.....	1,984,558
Wheat flour.....	1,978,868
Wheat.....	8,694,870
Bacon, lard, ham and pork.....	11,280,148
Horses and mules.....	1,980,818
Articles of brass.....	10,636,903
Shoes.....	1,498,181
Total.....	\$10,471,519

This total is more than double the average monthly exports of all products combined in the months just preceding the war. The grand total in those days was \$53,000,000 a month.

Two hundred vessels a month are required to carry New York's total exports. Of these slightly more than half sail for Europe, this proportion including the largest and swiftest vessels. The ships engaged in coasts or South American trade have the largest and fewest notable exceptions, the smaller and slower craft. The ships Europe bound include not only the best shipping of the allies but, with the exceptions mentioned, the best of our own small merchant marine.

## FATE OF "INTOLERANCE" TO BE DECIDED ON THURSDAY.

Alleged, Following Complaints of Reformers, View Film Spectacles and Plan to Take Evidence.

"Intolerance" probably will know its fate as a film production in Chicago after next Thursday, when the city license committee of the city council will take up the complaints of reformers against the Griffith film.

Yesterday the twelve members of the committee passed the afternoon at a luncheon performance of the motion picture play and saw for themselves the alleged immodesties of ancient Babylon and all the other spectacular scenes declared by complainants to be unnecessary to the education of the Chicago youth.

Ad. Toman, chairman of the committee, was of the opinion that "Intolerance" is a proper film at hypothetical reformers, and said he favored permitting it to run un molested. However, he decided that all complaints will be heard on Thursday in a session to be devoted exclusively to the film.

## IN MAN'S ATTIRE

Woman in Garb She Wore While Seeking Work as a Coal Yard Laborer.



MRS. EMILY MILLER.

## AUTO DRIVERS' BOYCOTT OF FUNERAL DENOUNCED.

Chauffeurs Leave Church as Result of Undertakers' Demand—Debt of \$500 Blamed by One.

Indignation was expressed yesterday over the action of chauffeurs employed by the Chicago Motor Livermen's association, who drove their automobiles away from the funeral of Miss Mary H. L. Hartigan, late principal of the Harvard school, in St. Bernard's Catholic church, Sixty-third street and Stewart avenue, over the protest of mourners.

E. J. O'Connell, an undertaker, decried the boycott, was engineered by W. A. Cunningham, also an undertaker, 424 West Sixty-third street. O'Connell says he owes Cunningham \$500, which, being unpaid, caused Cunningham to enlist the aid of the livermen's association in breaking up the funeral conducted by O'Connell. That a boycott was ordered was not denied by Nicholas Hartig, 2058 Poplar street, secretary of the association.

The funeral procession was about to start for Calvary cemetery. When the casket was brought from the church the chauffeurs, including the chauffeur of the hearse, withdrew their machines and stopped some distance from the church. A spectacle of embarrassed grief ensued. It became necessary for mourners to aid in taking the casket back into the church. An appeal was made to the chauffeurs, who coolly informed O'Connell they were acting under instructions. Police were called, but before they took any action Lester H. Lanyon, an undertaker at 415 West Sixty-third street, obtained another outfit of cars and the funeral proceeded.

"I belonged to the association but paid no dues, because I own no automobiles," said O'Connell. "I have been engaged cars through Mr. Lanyon. I used to get cars from Cunningham, but because I changed to another undertaker he seems to have become vindictive."

Hartig said under the rules of the association any one doing work for O'Connell becomes liable for his indebtedness to Cunningham.

## WOMAN POSES AS LABORER TO FIGHT OFF WANT

Dons Man's Clothes to Seek Fuel and Food in Coal Yard—Arrested.

With a dollar or two in her pockets, Mrs. Emily Miller of 636 North Clark street thought she might endure an otherwise unbearable Christmas.

After her husband had left for work in the morning she went to a second hand clothes shop on Clark street near Chicago avenue. She bought a pair of overalls. At the 10 cent store she got a red tie and a cheap tie pin. Her husband had an extra shirt, and she used that.

**Starts Out at Noon.**  
About noon, with her hair tucked up under a big soft hat that her husband had discarded, her hands in the pockets of her overalls—she had no gloves—she applied for work at the coal yards of Wales & Co. at Fullerton avenue and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad tracks. She had gone there by street car.

"You can help lift these sacks of coal," said the foreman. Mrs. Miller bent her back to the task. She is strong for a woman—and young, except that cares and poverty have aged her. To the police she said she was 27 years old. The woman tugged at the sack, but anthracite and the force of gravity were too much for her.

"I could shovel it," she said, "but I can't lift it." She left the coal yards and started home. She would ask the ward superintendent for a job shoveling snow from the streets. There were no heavy sacks of snow.

**Policeman Sees Her.**  
Her journey home took her a few yards from the East Chicago Avenue police station and a massive policeman, who knows something of the third floor back, the one and two room apartments in his precinct, recognized a familiar face. He took her to the Chicago avenue station, where Mrs. Miller was booked under a charge of disorderly conduct.

"I was born in Switzerland," said the woman last evening in her cell. "I know a widow where I used to live who is the mother of twelve children. They were starving, but a woman can't make any money. She cut off her hair and dressed as a man and got a job. 'All I have got is a summer dress and summer underwear. I couldn't get any money from my husband. We had nothing for Christmas. I was desperate. My cooking and sewing wouldn't get me no money, so I thought I would shovel coal. I was warm, anyway, in these clothes, and that's more than I could say before. I didn't know there would be bars to lift. I could shovel.'"

**Rolls Up Sleeves.**  
She rolled up the sleeve of her brown flannel shirt to show her muscle. "I wasn't going to steal," she went on, "and I had to have the money. I like to work, but a woman can't get a good job. They'll pay a man twice as much and there's lots of work for men. My husband will be home now soon and his supper won't be ready. 'Maybe he'll get me out of here for Christmas. I don't know. I don't care much.'"

## REPORT TORREON TAKEN BY VILLA

Bandit Said to Be Marching on Chihuahua City and Main Carranza Army.

SEEKS RAIL CONTROL.

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 23.—That Villista forces are holding Torreón, an important railway center, while the bandit chief with the main body of his army is moving rapidly northward to strike a blow at the only formidable force of government troops now in northern Mexico, under Gen. Murguía, in Chihuahua City, is the substance of reports made to United States authorities here, it was announced tonight.

American officials state that the capture of Torreón yesterday was effected by Col. Fernandez, Villa leader, without aid from his chief. According to their information, Fernandez is now garriking the Cosquilla metropolis and Villa himself is commanding the northward advance.

**Chihuahua City Out Of.**  
During the attack on Torreón yesterday Gen. Salazar, with a large force of

## FOLDS TO HEAD CHARITY BODY

Broker Chosen to Fill Vacancy Caused by Mr. Cable's Death.

NOT NEW AT THE WORK.

Charles Weston Folds of Hathaway, Smith, Folds & Co., 208 South La Salle street, was elected president of the United Charities at a special meeting of the board of directors held yesterday at the National City bank.

It is understood that Mr. Folds will accept. Since the death of Benjamin S. Cable at Ipswich, Mass., Sept. 27, 1915, the organization has been without a president. Mr. Cable served only six months, having been

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## NEW NORTH SHORE HIGHWAY OPENED TO MOTOR TRAFFIC

Completion of Sheridan Road Improvement Between Kenilworth and Winnetka Ends Long Fight.

Years of effort on the part of north shore motorists and good roads enthusiasts were ended yesterday with the opening of a new concrete highway between Kenilworth and Winnetka in the southern limits of Winnetka.

As far back as any one can remember this section of the north shore highway has been virtually impassable to automobiles. Barriers on the line taken down in the morning. This provides a stretch of boulevard from Chicago to the Winnetka line, unbroken except by an unfinished 100 feet of bridge being completed.

The work was done by the county under the direction of Road Supervisor Quinlan and with the aid of the Sheridan Road Improvement Association. The township, the sanitary district, and the payment will be continued through Winnetka next year.

**Death Follows Sidewalk Fall.**  
A fall on an icy sidewalk resulted in a death yesterday of Dr. L. B. Smith, 1000 North Dearborn street, at the Washington hospital.

## NEW NORTH SHORE HIGHWAY OPENED TO MOTOR TRAFFIC

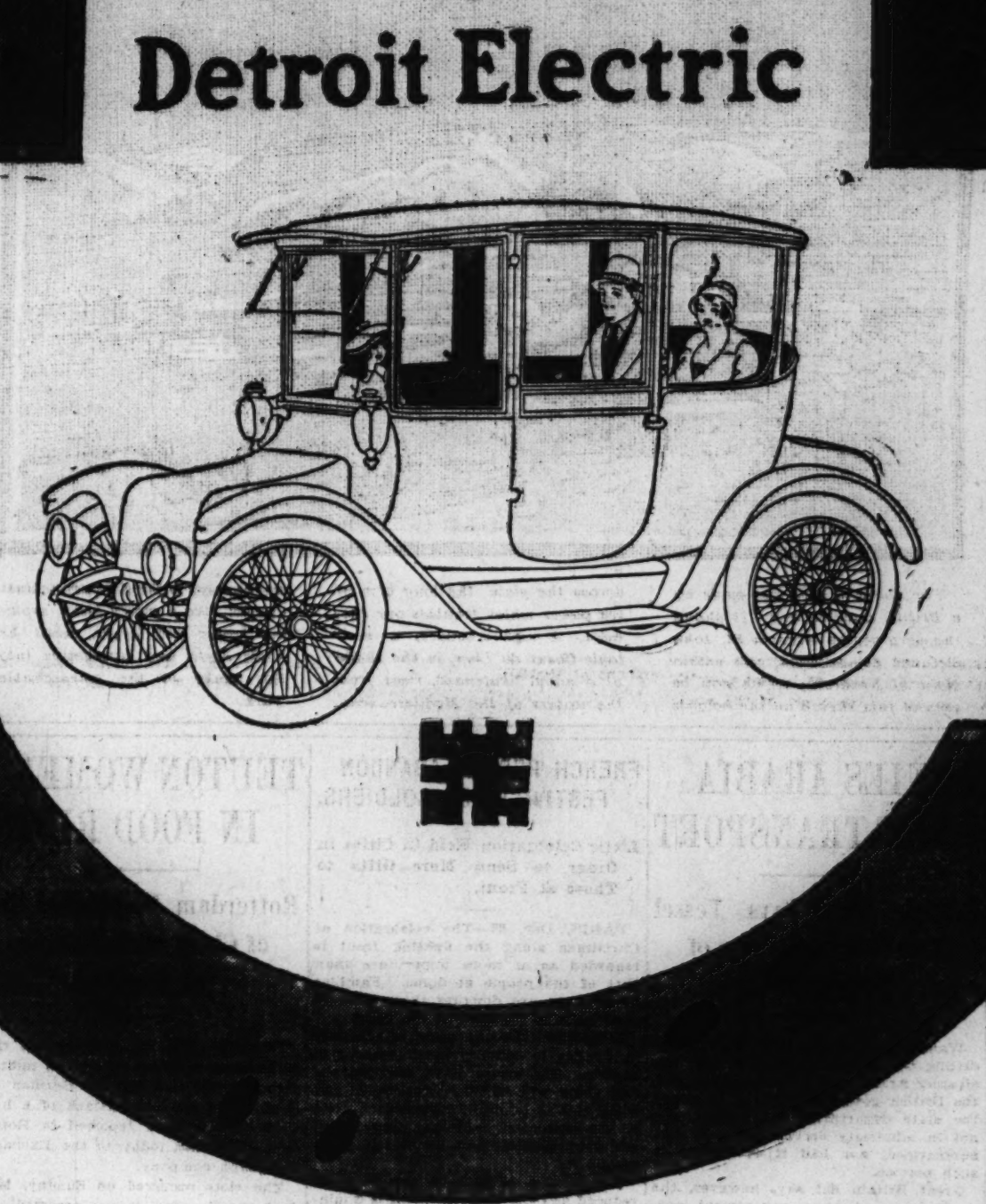
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## Don't Face a Winter of "Starting" Troubles Drive a Detroit Electric

Winter is here. Starting trouble, frozen radiators, chilled cylinders, below-standard service are the order of the day with many motorists. Will you be one of them?

You won't if you drive a Detroit Electric. For while many men are nursing their motors back to life the Detroit Electric owner jumps in his car, moves a lever, and starts briskly off.

The Detroit Electric has no engine to prime, no starter to stick or stall, and no carburetor to choke up.

And it never puffs and jerks and bucks on the get-away—it runs easily, evenly, and quietly from the minute you turn on the power.

The power-flow is perfect. It pulls you along smoothly and tirelessly—up hills, through drifted snow, over the roughest going.

And the big-capacity batteries carry current enough to give you 65 to 100 miles of trouble-free travel on a single charge.

Seated within, you are as comfortable as in a room in your own home. Storm-proof, clear-vision windows all around protect you from the wind and wet and cold. And they add immeasurably to your driving safety, for you can see all ways quickly by but scarcely turning your head.

You don't need a chauffeur because the Detroit Electric is so safe and so easy to drive that your wife and daughter have no misgivings about their ability to handle it expertly.

And this all-the-family availability of the Detroit Electric makes it the most seasonable gift you could choose for YOUR family.

In every phase of motor car performance the Detroit Electric has proved its high quality.

In point of design it is of the utmost beauty. No car embodies more fine coach work.

In point of speed, power, and mileage it is bound to surprise you.

And it is far more economical to own than any other car of similar size and power.

The cost of electricity is constantly decreasing while the cost of gasoline is constantly increasing.

You are busy now, of course, so why not just phone us to take you home from the office tonight, so you can see how the Detroit Electric performs without losing time. Pick up your phone now and make the appointment. Prices, \$1775 to \$2375.

## ANDERSON ELECTRIC CAR COMPANY

Manufacturers Detroit Electric  
World's Largest Builders of Inclosed Automobiles  
DIRECT FACTORY BRANCH:  
2416 MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO, ILL. Telephone Calumet 4789  
CENTRAL DISTRICT BRANCHES:  
Milwaukee, Wis. Evanston, Ill. Springfield, Ill. Rockford, Ill.

## STARCK

## Pianos, Player Pianos VICTROLAS, Grafonolas

To accommodate our friends and customers who have been unable to make their Christmas purchases the last week, we will be

## OPEN ALL DAY TODAY (SUNDAY)

Commencing at 10 o'clock.

Every instrument purchased today will be delivered for Christmas.

VICTROLAS \$1.00 Per Week Pay Cash Only for Few Records You Select.

Complete Stock

Priores \$15, \$50, \$100 and up

Grafonolas, \$10 to \$250

PLAYER PIANOS, \$250 and \$300

No Payment Down, \$1.50 Per Week

PIANOS, \$50, \$75, \$150, \$200

No Payment Down, \$1.00 Per Week

P. A. Starck Piano Co.

MANUFACTURERS  
210-212 South Wabash Ave. CHICAGO  
OPEN TODAY (SUNDAY)

MAYOR HELP T ON EXP Chairman Prom'se to In Reve

Thirteen mem... Thompson at... chairman. Aid... requested the... to all departm... to comply with... tion in the 1917... necessary to bi... proposition bill... "We think,"... mayor, "that... urging the doc... would go a lon... the budget wi... must be so... that we may... tax anticipation... Glad to E... "I'll be very... can." Mayor T... can his copy... "Many depa... plaining to me... reductions you... down the city's... "If the final... mentation mes... been in the su... permanently se... I'm against it,"... The aldermen... Richard to the... Lippa, T. J... Griest, Bloch... Lawley, Capit... Commissioner... William G. Kel... retirement me... makes the 23 pe... his department... in a letter whic... the city coun... Summarized: M...: Shut off 1,7... 7,000 in the C... Shut off 1,7... the 7,000 in th... Shut off 380... by the Comm...pany. An enforced... for all employ... Ordered: "I am order... be sent in re... ments I have o... be necessary to... repairment and... such a degree... district lights i... their usual car... about 100 light... Chicago, but f... fourth the num... to 500, or even... var district lig... indirectly. "I am going... turning out all... the block in c... course this giv... stickup men, b... "Lights at st... approaches will... same will be t... loop." Sue... Mandamus of... the Superior c... nancial officers... of salaries hel... ler and city tre... cent limitation... bill forbids the... Attorney W. J... petition for a... service on Corp... A. Etelson in... "We have to... today so that... their money be... The city emp... employed in the... electricity, the... sion, the buildi... fector's office, ... fice. Controller E... vouchers for the... ber salaries of... of the Municip... were honored a... fice and there... and balliffs at... ing tells in th... Flead T... The cuttation... the reductions... tion bill was m... not meant to a... proportion suc... employees. These salaries... forth special bill and were d... force, regardl... clause enjoine... exercises car... not be made in... tion. It is the... controller, acc... he is "not requ... ment of sala... amount drawn... from has exce... appropriation." The petitione... of the approp... reduce such sa... salaries, thro... provisions, are... ever, and has... vested in Cont... salaries and r...

SEEK TO DE OF TWO G.

Washington, D... Republicans in... some important... national con... representative E... on at today... the Republican... fact, a merger... from committee... campaign and... mitted preside... Frank Woods... Mr. Hill make... plan to retire... the head of th... suggested that... section, the m... national con... With Represent... Wanda of the... the suggestion... today.



SHORE HIGHWAY  
MOTOR TRAFFIC  
Sheridan Road  
between Kenilworth  
and Long Point  
on the part of north  
and good road  
yesterday with the  
concrete surface  
rough Kenilworth  
to of Winnetka.  
any one can remember  
the north shore  
virtually impassable  
barriers on the  
proved roadway was  
morning. This  
boulevard from  
unbroken  
ended 100 feet of  
which is now

## MAYOR ASKED TO HELP TO PUSH LID ON EXPENDITURES

Chairman Richard Gets His  
Promise to Help, Though Cut  
in Revenue Is Feared.

Members of the council  
finance called upon Mayor  
Thompson at noon. Through the  
chairman, Ald. John A. Richard, they  
requested the mayor to send a letter  
to all department heads, urging them  
to comply with the 1917 per cent  
reduction in the 1917 appropriation, which  
is necessary to bring the total of the  
appropriation bill within the 1917 revenues.  
"We think," Ald. Richard told the  
mayor, "that a strong letter from you  
urging the department heads to comply  
with the 1917 per cent reduction  
would go a long way towards bringing  
the budget within the revenue. The  
budget must be passed early in January  
so that we may pay January salaries on  
tax anticipation warrants."

Glad to Help, Says Mayor.  
"I'm very glad to do anything I  
can," Mayor Thompson said, as he  
began his reply.

"Many department heads are  
complaining to me that if they make the  
reductions you suggest they will cut  
down the city's revenue."

"If the finance committee's recom-  
mendation means that men who have  
been in the service many years will be  
permanently separated from the payroll,  
I'm against it," declared Ald. Keith.  
The chairman who accompanied Ald.  
Richard to the mayor's office were  
Robert T. Lynch, Nance, Kerner,  
Lynch, Captain, and Little.

Commissioner of Gas and Electricity  
William G. Keith announced the steps of  
retrenchment which will be necessary to  
make the 20 per cent January saving in  
his department order by the city council.  
The necessary retrenchment is outlined  
in a letter which Mr. Keith will send to  
the city council at its next meeting.  
Summarized, Mr. Keith's plan is as fol-  
lows:

Shut off 1,750 gas lights out of the  
7,000 in the city.  
Shut off 1,750 gas lights out of the  
7,000 in the city.  
Shut off 350 of the 1,400 lights fed  
by the Commonwealth Edison com-  
pany.

An enforced vacation of one week  
for all employees of the department.  
Ordered to Save \$37,500.  
"I am ordered to save \$37,500 in all,"  
he said. "In addition to the retrench-  
ments I have outlined, it will probably  
be necessary to cut down the staff of  
department and city light trimmers to  
such a degree that the 30,000 sanitary  
district lights in the city will not receive  
their usual care. As a rule there are  
about 100 lights cut out every night in  
Chicago, but with my staff cut one-  
fourth, the number of lights cut out will  
be 500, or even 1,000. The \$3,000 san-  
itary district lights will be affected only  
indirectly."

"I am going to make the saving by  
shutting off all lights in the middle of  
the block in residential districts. Of  
course this gives a fine chance to the  
thief men, but I can't help it."  
"Lights at street crossings and bridge  
approaches will be kept running. The  
same will be true of all lights in the  
loop."

Sue for Salaries.  
Mandamus proceedings were filed in  
the Superior court against the city fi-  
nancial officers to compel the payment  
of salaries held up by the city controller  
and city treasurer because of a 10  
per cent limitation in the 1916 appropriation  
bill forbids the payment of the salaries.  
Attorney W. J. Maher, who filed the  
petition for a writ of mandamus, sought  
recovery on Corporation Counsel Samuel  
A. Titelson in the city hall.

"We have to have an order entered  
today so that the 631 persons will get  
their money before night," he said.  
The city employees affected are em-  
ployed in the department of gas and  
electricity, the city civil service commis-  
sion, the building department, the col-  
lector's office, and the city sealers' of-  
fice.

Controller Eugene R. Pike issued  
vouchers for the pay of the 631 persons  
but salaries of deputy balliffs and clerks  
have been named in the confession of  
the Municipal court. The vouchers  
were honored at the city treasurer's of-  
fice and there was a long line of clerks  
and balliffs at the windows of the pay-  
ing billers in the treasurer's office.

Plead Technical Point.  
The petitioners declare in the bill that  
the reductions clause in the appropriation  
bill was made by general provisions  
not meant to apply to any specific ap-  
propriation such as the salary of city  
employees.

These salaries, they contend, were set  
forth specifically in the appropriation  
bill and were designed to remain in full  
force, regardless of the restriction  
clause, so long as the payment should  
not be made in excess of the appropriation.  
It is the contention of the city controller,  
according to the bill, that he is  
"not required to make any pay-  
ment of salaries because the total  
amount drawn against the appropri-  
ation, has exceeded the amount of the  
appropriation."

"The petitioners contend that all parts  
of the appropriation bill designed to  
reduce such specific appropriations as  
salaries, through the operation of gen-  
eral provisions, are of no legal effect  
whatsoever, and that no valid power was  
vested in Controller Pike to reduce the  
salaries and refuse payment."

SEEK TO DEPOSE CHAIRMEN  
OF TWO G. O. P. COMMITTEES  
Washington, D. C., Dec. 22.—[Special.]  
—Republicans in congress are expecting  
some important move on the Republi-  
can national chairmen's soon. Repre-  
sentative Ebenezer Hill of Connecti-  
cut is out today for a reorganization of  
the Republican national committee—in  
fact, a merger of the national Republi-  
can committee which managed the last  
campaign and the congressional com-  
mittee presided over by Representative  
Frank Woods of Iowa.

Mr. Hill makes no concealment of his  
plan to retire William R. Wilcox from  
the chair of the organization, and has  
suggested that John T. King of Con-  
necticut, member of the Republican na-  
tional committee, be chosen chairman.

With Representative Hill's plan con-  
templating retirement also of Chairman  
Woods of the congressional committee  
the organization provoked much interest  
today.

## BANKERS "KICK IN"

Here We See One of Them Coming Across for the Allied  
Bazaar.



James B. Forgan and Mrs. Lawrence Heyworth  
PHOTO INTERNATIONAL FILM SERVICE

Selling admission tickets in blocks  
ranging from 100 to 5,000 has nearly  
swamped the special committee  
handling the advance ticket sale for  
the Allied Bazaar that is to be held  
in the Coliseum Jan. 11 to 20. The  
text under a picture of a British  
"tank" in the Pictorial Weekly (Ro-  
togravure) section of today's Trib-  
une erroneously states that the bazaar  
will be held in July.

Hundreds of large employers are  
buying the tickets as presents to  
their employees.

The banks of the city are also  
handling the tickets as presents to  
their employees. The banks of the city  
are also handling the tickets as presents  
to their employees.

Mr. Heyworth, whose husband is  
chairman of the ticket sale com-  
mittee, originated the plan of enlist-  
ing the help of the bankers.

Fix Eight Hour Law Meeting.  
Cleveland, O., Dec. 22.—W. G. Lee,  
president of the Brotherhood of Railway  
Trainmen, announced this afternoon that  
the four brotherhood presidents and a  
committee of railway managers will  
meet in New York next Thursday in an  
attempt to settle the eight hour day  
controversy out of court.

TO FIGHT ADAMSON LAW.  
The railroads will continue their fight  
against the Adamson law irrespective  
of the decision of the federal arbitra-  
tion board in the case of the Switch-  
men Union of North America. This was  
the statement last night of Hale  
Holden, president of the Burlington rail-  
road. Holden is one of the leaders in  
the fight against the Adamson eight  
hour law.

When Mr. Holden's attention was  
called to the decision filed in New York  
in the switchmen's case, he stated that,  
as he understood the decision, it was  
in favor of the railroads than of the  
employees.

The direct result of the arbitra-  
tion board's finding, in the opinion of  
Chicago railroad men, will be to increase  
the wages of switchmen, regardless of  
their affiliation with the Brotherhood of  
Railway Trainmen or the organization that  
fought the case before the board.

6,000 Switchmen Affected.  
J. W. Higgins, chairman of the Gen-  
eral Managers' association, estimated  
last night that 6,000 switchmen would  
be affected by the award as it stands.  
At the new rate of 45 cents, he pointed  
out, the men could make \$3.00 per hour,  
where now they make \$4.50 a day, or 50 cents  
more than they are making now.

The Chicago railroads having con-  
tracts with this switchmen's union in-  
clude the Rock Island, Soo Line, Bal-  
timore and Ohio Terminal, Chicago and  
Eastern Illinois, Pennsylvania, New  
York Central, Michigan Central, and  
the Chicago Great Western.

Assets of the south park commission  
carried at cost value show on Oct. 31,  
1916, \$25,000,000 worth of land and over  
\$1,000,000 in cash, but actual value of  
over 2,000 acres land which makes up  
the various parks will be well over  
\$100,000,000.

The yearly pay roll runs over \$1,000,000  
for an average of over 1,600 employees,  
about 1,000 being on the pay roll in the  
winter and over 1,600 in the summer  
months.

Police Protection.  
Raymer is said to have told State At-  
torney Horne that money has been  
repeatedly passed for police protection  
and even for intervention in the state's  
attorney's office. However, he said the  
money intended for the state's attor-  
ney's office never reached its destina-  
tion, he thought. Raymer is also re-  
ported to have involved Hammond, Ind.,  
police officials in his charges.

Sullivan was asked if the charges  
against Mrs. Elvira E. Stiles, called  
the "queen of the automobile thieves"  
trust," was concerned with the new dis-  
coveries.

"The whole city is handled in a sys-  
tem," he explained. "There are a num-  
ber of bands and their work interlocks."  
Mrs. Stiles and her husband, Mr. Wil-  
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Press Other Indictments.  
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be interlocked with the charges already  
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The confession made by Raymer, said  
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business men, said to have a "pull,"  
are in hand and will be mentioned in  
indictments.

AUNT IS TO KEEP BABY.  
Margaret Stewart, 4 months old, will  
remain in the home of her aunt and  
uncle, Edward and Nora Blake of 6020  
Harper avenue, through the holidays.  
Judge Thomson transferred the habeas  
corpus proceedings brought by the  
child's father, Jay G. Stewart of 3121  
Augusta street, to the juvenile court  
yesterday. Mrs. Blake says the father  
deserted the child's mother several  
months before the baby was born.

Their Faith Costs \$30.  
Mrs. William Hayes, Valparaiso, Ind., and  
a 10 year old son, feeling hungry while wait-  
ing for a train at 82nd street and Irving  
avenue, attracted a well-dressed lady who  
went into a restaurant. The woman vanished.

## SWITCHMEN WIN EIGHT HOUR DAY AND RAISE IN PAY

Partial Granting of Demands Is  
Made in Award Filed with  
Court in New York.

New York, Dec. 22.—Partial granting  
of the demands of the Switchmen's  
Union of North America for an eight  
hour day was made in an award filed  
with the United States District court  
today by the federal arbitration board.

The switchmen demanded a rate of  
one and one-half pay for overtime  
against thirteen railroads of the east  
and middle west. The award today was  
for an increase of pay from Dec. 23,  
1916, to the same date in 1917 of 5 cents  
an hour for conductors and helpers and  
grant of an eight four day with pro-  
rata pay for overtime.

While all six arbitrators signed the  
award, James B. Connors and W. A. Tit-  
tus, representing the switchmen, dis-  
sented as to the 5 cent increase, to the  
denial of time and a half for overtime,  
and to the award giving overtime at the  
pro rata rate.

A statement issued by Arbiters Howry  
and Jenks says that although the stand-  
ard work day has been ten hours, fre-  
quently the men have worked from eleven  
to twelve and sometimes longer.

Discussing the increase in wages, the  
statement says that although the stand-  
ard work day has been ten hours, fre-  
quently the men have worked from eleven  
to twelve and sometimes longer.

"One of the reasons urged for the  
shorter work day," the statement says,  
"is that men need more time to visit  
with their families, to take recreation,  
and to secure the other advantages of  
leisure. This argument, of course, ap-  
plies to switchmen. A second argument  
is that the long hours result in physical  
exhaustion, often to a degree seriously  
injurious to health."

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avenue, attracted a well-dressed lady who  
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## DEATH NOTICES.

IN MEMORIAM.  
CHARLES—In sad and loving remembrance  
of my only beloved daughter, Charlotte  
Chaffey, who entered life eternal six years  
ago today, Dec. 24, 1910. Some day, some  
time, I shall see the one I loved so well  
and her precious smile. Some day I shall  
my hand shall clasp in hers and never say  
farewell.  
A LONELY MOTHER.  
DALTON—In memory of our beloved father,  
William Dalton, who departed this life Dec.  
28, 1912.  
He joined his Creator on Christmas morn-  
ing, HIS CHILDREN.  
GLACKIN—Elizabeth A. Glackin, in loving  
memory of our dear mother, who passed  
away one year ago Xmas day. Gone, but  
not forgotten.  
FROM CHILDREN.  
HAYES—Mary Ellen Hayes, in loving mem-  
ory of our dear friend, who passed away  
one year ago today, Dec. 24, 1915.  
Her away on Mount Olivet's green hill  
you're.

Little dear Miss, fast asleep,  
Little dreaming of the sorrow  
Within our hearts consoled.  
Her memory though we lose no more,  
Her loving voice is still heard,  
And all that is left for memory  
Is a grave on Mount Olivet's hill.  
From Friends at the Office.

BAKER—Wilhelmina Baker, aged 50 years  
and 23 days, beloved mother of Margaret  
and John, died at her home, 1215 N. La  
Salle, Chicago, Ill., Dec. 22, 1916.  
Funeral services at 10 a. m. at St. Mary's  
church, 1215 N. La Salle, Chicago, Ill.,  
Dec. 23, 1916. Burial in Graceland cemetery,  
Chicago, Ill.

BOUCHARD—John Bouchard, aged 80 years  
and 23 days, beloved father of Mrs. V. M.  
Young, died at his home, 1215 N. La  
Salle, Chicago, Ill., Dec. 22, 1916.  
Funeral services at 10 a. m. at St. Mary's  
church, 1215 N. La Salle, Chicago, Ill.,  
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BRENNAN—William F. Brennan, beloved  
husband of Mary (nee Early), fond father  
of Mrs. Mary J. Brennan, died at his home,  
1215 N. La Salle, Chicago, Ill., Dec. 22,  
1916. Funeral services at 10 a. m. at St. Mary's  
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CLOONAN—Lawrence H. Cloonan, beloved  
husband of Josephine Cloonan, died at his  
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## DEATH NOTICES.

FINCH—Elizabeth Finch, of 720 N. Homan  
street, died at her home, 1215 N. La Salle,  
Chicago, Ill., Dec. 22, 1916. Funeral services  
at 10 a. m. at St. Mary's church, 1215 N. La  
Salle, Chicago, Ill., Dec. 23, 1916. Burial in  
Graceland cemetery, Chicago, Ill.

FUCHS—Gustav Fuchs, sincere and dear  
husband of Anna Fuchs, died at his home,  
1215 N. La Salle, Chicago, Ill., Dec. 22, 1916.  
Funeral services at 10 a. m. at St. Mary's  
church, 1215 N. La Salle, Chicago, Ill., Dec.  
23, 1916. Burial in Graceland cemetery,  
Chicago, Ill.

GANNON—John J. Gannon, beloved husband  
of Louisa Gannon, died at his home, 1215  
N. La Salle, Chicago, Ill., Dec. 22, 1916.  
Funeral services at 10 a. m. at St. Mary's  
church, 1215 N. La Salle, Chicago, Ill., Dec.  
23, 1916. Burial in Graceland cemetery,  
Chicago, Ill.

GASKILL—M. E. Gaskill, 5207 Withnail  
street, died at his home, 1215 N. La Salle,  
Chicago, Ill., Dec. 22, 1916. Funeral services  
at 10 a. m. at St. Mary's church, 1215 N. La  
Salle, Chicago, Ill., Dec. 2



# The American Art Association's Season of 1917

Very Important Unrestricted Public Sales of Art and Literary Properties to be held under its Management  
During the months of January and February of the New Year

THE EXHIBITIONS BEING HELD AT ITS

## American Art Galleries, Madison Square South, New York

Which Occupy the entire block of Broadway, 23d to 22d Street, and are the most spacious and best equipped Galleries for the proper displaying of Art and Literary Property to be found in New York or Elsewhere.

On Free View Beginning December 27th

**Mr. Thomas B. Clarke's**

Remarkable Collection of

**Beautiful Pottery Vases**

of Eastern Origin

Dating from the Sixth Century B.C.  
to the Eighteenth Century A.D.

To Be Sold on the Afternoons of  
January 3, 4, 5 and 6, at 2:30 o'clock  
At the American Art Galleries  
Catalogue written by Dana H. Carroll

and illustrated by Process color plates and fine half-  
tone reproductions. Mailed on receipt of one dollar.

On Free View Beginning Jan. 1st  
To Be Sold at 8:15 P. M. Thursday, Jan. 4

**Portraits and Prints  
of American Interest**

Lithographs in Color by Currier and Ives  
of American Race Horses and Races

On Free View Beginning January 10th  
An Extensive Collection of

**Antique Chinese Porcelains**

Carved Jades and Other Hard Stones,  
Pottery, Enamels, Bronzes, Japanese  
Ivory Carvings, Lacquers, Greek and  
Roman Glass, Rare Ecclesiastical Vest-  
ments

—and—

**A Number of Flemish Tapestries**

Being the Property of

**Mr. Edson Bradley**

of Washington, D. C.

To Be Sold on the Afternoons of  
January 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20  
At the American Art Galleries

On View Beginning January 10th  
To Be Sold on Saturday, January 13th,  
At the American Art Galleries

**Fine Old Japanese Bronzes**

Antique Chinese Porcelains, Enamels,  
Ivory Carvings, Objects in Silver, Netsukes,  
Lacquers, and a number of Fine Old  
Kakemonos

From the Collection of the Late

**Mr. James F. Sutton**

On Free View Beginning Jan. 10th

To Be Sold on the Evenings of  
January 16th and 17th

In the Grand Ball Room of  
the Hotel Plaza

**Highly Valuable  
Modern Paintings**

To Be Sold by Direction of

The Executors of the Late Isidor Wormser,  
Hill, Lockwood, Redfield and Lydon, Attorneys  
Mrs. Florence Macy Sutton, Mrs. Harold Thorne,  
Mr. Edson Bradley

and  
From the Collections of the Late Leon Mandel  
and the Late F. L. Loring

Included Are Many Important  
Works of Artistic Distinction  
by the

**Barbizon Masters  
and Their Contemporaries**

Among Which Are

Five Examples of Corot;—Two Examples of Rousseau;  
—Four Examples of Troyon;—Six Examples of Dupre;  
—Three Examples of Daubigny;—Five Examples of  
Van Marcke;—Five Examples of Jacques; and ex-  
amples of Millet;—Decamps;—Harpignies;—Ziem.

**The Modern Dutch  
and German Schools**

Jacob Maris (a very important example);—Josef  
Israel;—Neuhuys;—Maue;—Blommers;—De Bock;  
—De Hogg;—and Weissenbrück by Important Repre-  
sentative Works;—Schreyer (Six Very Important Ex-  
amples);—Lenbach (Two Portraits of Bismarck);—  
Kaulbach;—Knaus;—Max;—Voll;—Weber.

**The American School**

Innes (2 Examples);—Wyant (2 Examples);—  
Blake;—Murphy;—and—Tryon.

**The Contemporaneous Schools**

Meissonier;—Bouguereau (4 Important Examples);—  
Cazin;—Gerome;—Vibert;—Pasini;—Dieterle;  
—Sanchez-Perrier;—Clays (4 Examples);—Rico;—  
Henner;—Breton;—Chaplin;—Charlont;—Domini-  
go;—Rosa Bonheur;—De Neuville;—Robie;—Richet,  
and in addition thereto

The Remarkable Group of

**Impressionist Paintings**

by

**Claude Monet**

Collected During the Past Thirty Years  
By the Late

**Mr. James F. Sutton**

An Organizer and for Many Years the  
Senior Member of the American Art Association

On Free View Beginning January 20th

To Be Sold on the Afternoons of  
January 25th, 26th and 27th

At the American Art Galleries

By Direction of

**Yamanaka & Company**

New York—Japan—China

An Important and Exceedingly  
Interesting Collection of

**Antique Chinese Furniture  
and Embellishments  
From the Imperial Palace**

Recently Replaced by Modern Productions  
by the Republican President Yuan Shi Kai

Consisting of

Imperial Brocades, Velvets and  
Embroideries, Gold Lacquer Furniture,  
Jade and Ivory Inlaid Screens and  
Panels

Also Included Are

Gold Crowns Used by

the Former Emperors and Empresses

Jades and Other Hard Stones,  
Porcelains and Pottery, Plant Jars and  
Fish Bowls, Miscellaneous Art  
Objects and Curios, and a Number  
of Very Fine Old Chinese Rugs.

On Free View Beginning January 20th

To Be Sold

In the Grand Ball Room of  
the Hotel Plaza

On the Evenings of January 24th and 25th

An Important Collection of

**Valuable Paintings**

By Old and Modern Masters  
Of the Foreign and American Schools  
Belonging to Several Estates  
and Private Collectors,  
Including

**A Grand Work by Rubens**  
Important Examples by William Maris,  
Cazin and Other Artists of the Modern  
Dutch and French Schools, and a Number  
of Representative American Paintings

On Free View Beginning Jan. 25th

To Be Sold on the Evenings  
of January 29th, 30th and 31st

**Etchings and Engravings  
by the Masters**

From Collections of Note and Importance

Including those of

**H. V. Jones, Esq., of Minneapolis**

Mrs. Margaret F. Everitt

of Newark,

and William H. Reid, Esq.,

of New Canaan, Conn.

On Free View Beginning January 30th

To Be Sold on the Evenings of

February 5th, 6th and 7th

At the American Art Galleries

**The Percy R. Pyne 2nd**

Notable Collection

of

**Views of New York**

And Other American Cities  
Historical China and Books Relating  
to the History of New York  
THE MOST COMPLETE, IMPORTANT AND VALU-  
ABLE COLLECTION THAT HAS EVER  
BEEN OFFERED FOR SALE.

On View Beginning January 30th  
The Very Important Collection of

**Cloisonne, Champ-Leve  
And Other Enamels**

Formed by

**Dr. Alfred Owre**

of Minneapolis.

Noteworthy as the most extensive collection  
illustrating the art of enameling, dating from the  
earliest periods, that is known to exist. In ad-  
dition to the enamels will be sold Dr. Owre's  
interesting collection of old Japanese Bronzes  
and other metal work and brocades.

To Be Sold on the Afternoons of  
February 5th, 6th and 7th  
At the American Art Galleries

On Free View Beginning February 5th  
To Be Sold February 7th, 8th and 9th

**Americana  
Books, Broadside, Mms.,**

Including the Libraries of  
the late Dr. O. O. Roberts of Northampton, Mass.,  
of Leonard Benedicks, Esq., of New York City,  
and a portion of the Library of the late  
Hon. Garret D. Vroom of New Jersey

On Free View Beginning February 17th  
To Be Sold February 21st, 22nd and 23rd

**Standard Sets and Books in  
Fine Bindings**

and

**American Historical Autographs  
Barye and Mene Bronzes**

Chinese and Japanese Ivories & Curios  
Comprising the Collection of the Late

**Fred B. McGuire**

of Washington, D. C.

For many years Director Corcoran Gallery of Art

On Free View Beginning February 19th

To Be Sold on the Evenings of

February 22nd, 23rd and 24th

At the American Art Galleries

An Extensive Collection of

**Valuable Paintings**

of the

**Foreign and American Schools**

The Property of Several Estates  
and Private Collectors.

On Free View Beginning February 9th

To Be Sold on the Evenings of  
February 14th and 15th

In the Grand Ball Room of  
the Hotel Plaza

**The Very Notable Collection**

of

**American Paintings**

Formed During the Past Twenty-Five Years by

**Dr. Alexander C. Humphreys**  
PRESIDENT OF STEVENS INSTITUTE

Undoubtedly the Most Important and  
Valuable Collection of Representative Works  
by the More Prominent American Artists  
Ever Offered at Public Sale

On Free View Beginning February 9th  
To Be Sold on the Afternoons of  
February 14th, 15th and 16th

At the American Art Galleries

A Very Valuable Collection of

**Antique Chinese Porcelains**

Ancient Pottery, Carved Jade, Stone Sculpture, An-  
tiquities, Paintings and Other Rare Objects to Be  
Sold by Direction of the Chinese Expert

**Ching Van Lee**

of Shanghai.

On Free View Beginning February 12th  
To Be Sold Feb. 15th & 16th

**Arms, Armor and Curios**

Including the Collection of the Late  
Mr. William S. Hoyt of New York City  
and from the Collection of the Late  
Mr. John Stewart Kennedy of New York

On Free View Beginning February 19th  
A Very Important Collection of

**Antique Textiles  
of the Greatest Rarity**

To Be Sold by Direction of  
The Recognized Experts

**Messrs. Vitall and Leopold Benguiat**  
OF PARIS

The collection forms an unusual gathering of  
old Genoese cut Velvets; Italian, French and  
Spanish Embroideries, Brocades, Laces, Petit-  
point Panels and Tapestries of the XVIIth,  
XVIIIth and XVIIIth Centuries, all in a re-  
markable state of preservation. They have  
been brought by the Messrs. Benguiat from  
their Paris establishment on account of the dis-  
organization occasioned by the present war.

This Important Sale Will Take Place  
On the Afternoon of February 22nd,  
(Washington's Birthday), 23rd and 24th  
At the American Art Galleries

Other Important Sales for March, April and May will be announced in future advertisements  
Application for Descriptive and Illustrated Catalogues will receive the personal attention of

## The American Art Association, Managers,

6 East Twenty-third Street, Madison Square South, New York.



# SOCCER CHAMPIONS BEAT CHICAGO, 2-1

## LOCAL CRACKS DROP HOT TILT TO BETHLEHEM

Team Play of Penn State  
Squad Lands the Game  
After Early Reverse.

BY JOE DAVIS.

The soccer stars of Bethlehem shone brightly in their match with Chicago yesterday afternoon at Bricklayers' field, winning a splendidly fought contest, 2 to 1. Hopes entertained by the locals of giving the national champions their first defeat were not realized, and the Pennsylvania squad scored their eighth straight win.

Although defeated, the Chicagoans upheld the quality of western soccer football, and except in the matter of smooth team work were quite the equal of the champions. In point of speed they appeared to have the edge. The field had been cleared of snow and was in much better condition than was expected. Efforts to turn quickly sometimes were met with spills, but in the main the players were able to keep their feet fairly well.

Bethlehem Gets Corner Kick.  
Early in the fray both Duncan and Purdy had to make stops, and Bethlehem got a corner kick on a shot by Pepper. Fourteen minutes into the start C. Cartwright passed to Vidano, who shot the ball across the goal mouth, where Pollitt dashed in and scored the best goal of the match.

Spurred on by this reverse, the champions worked hard and soon began to show some of their famous combinations, but Chicago's sterling defense left as soft openings. Purdy stopped a good cross shot by Chadwick and later intercepted a slow shot by Pepper. Once Chadwick hit the side post.

Vidano Plays Great Game.  
Cartwright and Vidano, who possessed Chicago's best wing, followed with some good combinations, the little Joliet player shooting by. A little later Vidano, who played a great game all through, sent in a stinging drive which Duncan stopped.

Nearing the end of the half the Chicago team took another spurt, and Duncan was called into action by shots from Pollitt, S. Govier, and again from Pollitt. The whistle blew with Chicago leading, 1 to 0. After the goal had been scored against them the visitors had a shade on attack.

Second Half.  
Through the second half Bethlehem did not combine quite so well, but showed plenty of clever work. For fifteen minutes the local men kept in front, then a well placed high shot from right wing by McKelvey landed almost at the feet of Clark. He blocked the falling ball with his knees and sent it into the net.

Both sides now put on steam and it looked as if the outcome depended on a goal of luck for either team. Vidano sent a grounder which Duncan had to dive for, injuring himself slightly. Heath, who had changed to right half back, blocked a great drive from Clark, but the relief was only temporary, as Bethlehem again pressed, and McKelvey scored a rather soft goal.

Chicagoans Make Chances.  
Within a minute Chicago took the ball in the other end and Cartwright missed the goal by inches. Pepper had a great chance to score a few minutes later, but shot over the bar. Near the finish Vidano drove the ball over the other bar, and this proved Chicago's final chance.

Vidano, Cartwright, and Pollitt did excellent work on the front rank, while the half back play of A. Bromley was an outstanding feature. Fletcher, Kirkpatrick, Chadwick, and Pepper performed well for the champions. Lineup: Bethlehem (12). Chicago (11).

Goalkeepers: Right back, Blockley; Left back, Bertie; Right half back, H. Cartwright; Center half, B. Govier; Left half back, A. Bromley; Outside right, Pollitt; Inside right, Heath; Outside left, C. Cartwright; Center left, S. Govier; Outside left, McKelvey; Reference line, Libbey—Sharp and Fleming.

Capt. Morrison (11).  
The majority of the Bethlehem team were unable to play today on account of an injured knee which developed Friday night. He was compelled to remain in Chicago.

The Joliet and Bricklayers teams have arranged to play their match in the national cup series at Bricklayers' field, thirty-fifth street and Wentworth avenue, this afternoon at 2:30. The game was called for last Sunday but postponed on account of the condition of the ground.

MISS BROWN WINS PUTTING.

Pinehurst, N. C., Dec. 23.—[Special.]—Miss Dorothy Brown of Montclair, N. J., and Mrs. E. A. Voeberg of Chicago left for the far behind in the clock putting contest at Pinehurst today. Miss Brown carried off the first prize with an excellent twenty-one, composed of one, two and three. Second prize went to Mrs. Voeberg.

## RED SOX CATCHER SECRETLY WEDS CABARET DANCER

Thomas of Champions Marries  
in City Hall. Then Plans to  
Return to Kansas Farm.



Mr. and Mrs. Chester Thomas  
PHOTOGRAPH BY CELESTYNE  
UNDERWOOD SUNDAY

BECAUSE she fell in love with a baseball hero, Miss Doris Emerson has decided to abandon the bright lights of Chicago's café life. She will move to Medicine Lodge, Kan., to the farm home of her hero, who is none other than "Chet" Thomas, catcher for the world's champion Boston Red Sox.

The romance came to a climax yesterday when the marriage ceremony was performed secretly in the city hall. The groom was Mr. Chester D. Thomas. The bride was Miss Doris Emerson, for the real name of the bride is Doris Emerson. She is a native of San Francisco, and is known in the café life as a premier dancer or a classic dancer, Miss Love, or rather Mrs. Thomas, said either would fit her case.

She was a dancer when "Chet," the athletic young ball player, met her over a year ago. First he was fascinated by her dancing and then he was fascinated by the girl herself. Every time the Red Sox played in Chicago, last summer, "Chet" saw her. When the season was over and he had helped defeat the Brooklyn team for the world's title, "Chet" went back to the farm in Kansas. It was loneliness there and it was loneliness in the Chicago cafés for Miss Emerson. She was employed at the Central Inn in Wabash avenue.

Two days ago, Chester's loneliness got the better of him. He wrote a letter to Doris Emerson, a brief appeal of homecoming in Chicago, the young couple will go to the Kansas farm at Medicine Lodge. "The folks down in Kansas don't know anything about this," said Chet, "but I know it will be all right with them after they see her." "The people in this café don't know I'm going to quit dancing and go away out west and live with the cows and chickens," said Mrs. Thomas just after finishing an exhibition of her art. "But I know I'm going to like the new life."

## GIRLS TO JUMP IN SKI TOURNEY

The fellows who thought the venture some sport of skiing was one line at least in which masculine supremacy would hold against feminine competition are going to get a surprise if the Misses Hildor Erlendson and M. Petersen know anything about it. They two girls, with a field of others, will compete in the annual local ski tournament at Cary in January.

Miss Erlendson last year finished second in a cross country race on skis. Since the first snowfalls this season Miss Erlendson has been practicing at the slide, and if she can get a few more girls to add the proper touch of competition and prevent her being too conspicuous she plans to essay some real leaps on the slide at the tourney this year.

A fetching costume of white fur, cape, white sweater, trousers, and leggings made Miss Erlendson one of the feature attractions at the annual tourney last January.

## THE DAYS OF REAL SPORT



## TINKER RETURNS TO CHICAGO AS REAL MAGNATE

BY JAMES CRUSINBERRY.

Joe Tinker, recently deposed manager of the Cubs, returned from Columbus, O., yesterday and announced positively that he now is one of the owners of the Columbus ball club of the American association. He also announced that he expected to be president, manager, captain, and third baseman, and that right after the holidays he would move to the Ohio capital to begin active preparations for his first venture as a magnate.

Tinker's chief associate in the purchase of the ball club is Thomas E. Wilson, president of Wilson & Co., meat packers, as well as being principal owner of the Ashland sporting goods store in Chicago. Tinker and Wilson will have 75 per cent of the stock, the remainder being retained by the former owners.

Transfer Set for Jan. 3.  
"The deal isn't actually closed yet," said Tinker upon his return, "but it is all arranged. The transfer of the stock will be made on Jan. 3 and in the meantime I shall prepare to leave Chicago and make Columbus my home. I want to get down there as soon as possible and get acquainted with the people in the town. It's a live baseball town and there is a fine ball park and I have every reason to think I will make more money as a magnate than I ever made as a manager or player."

"I am not through as a player. I started getting into physical trim a month ago and I intend to be down to fighting weight when the bell rings next April. I started out playing third base when I was a kid, and I know I can play it yet. There are twenty-seven ball players on the list of the Columbus club, and there are some good ones, but I intend to build up the team before the season opens and feel that I will have a pennant contender at once."

Confers with Weeghman.  
Tinker called upon President Weeghman of the Cubs immediately after his arrival in town but did not expose the result of his conference with his former boss. There will be no objection from Mr. Weeghman, as he even was willing to aid Joe in the purchase of the minor league club. Although no announcement was made, it is likely that Tinker will have several of the men now listed with the Cubs. Some of the regulars who need more experience probably will be turned over to him to develop, and some of the old timers who still have some good years in them but are too slow for the big show may find a home in Columbus.

ARREST EX-BIG LEAGUER,  
NOW A SCHOOL PRINCIPAL.

Duquoin, Ill., Dec. 23.—[Special.]—O'Neil, former infielder for New York Giants and Baltimore and now principal of the schools in Buckner, east of Duquoin, has been taken in custody on a charge of embezzlement filed by the Independent Times Printing company of Duquoin, Ill., by which Neal was formerly employed.

He is alleged to be several hundred dollars short. Neal was arrested in his school and is being held awaiting the arrival of the sheriff of La Salle county. He was formerly superintendent of the Franklin county schools. He says he can explain his irregularities satisfactorily.

## In the Wake of the News By RING W. LARDNER

THE DIARY OF A SIREN.

DEC. 22.  
M. R. COOLEY made a request of me tonight which I could not refuse without being rude and the request was that I should go with him tomorrow and help him pick out an xmas present for Miss Walters. So I am going to meet him down town for lunch and then we will try and find something suitable as a gift for her.

It will be a difficult task I fear as she is so plain and unattractive that I would be impossible to pick out something that would be becoming and I do not believe jewelry should be worn by girls who are so hopelessly plain as it only calls attention to their lack of beauty.

Perhaps the best solution will be something useful for a house for I suppose that she and Mr. Cooley will go to housekeeping as soon as they are married. Any way I will not let my personal feelings towards her interfere with what I pick out but will try and get something she will like and Mr. Cooley has promised he will not tell her who helped him pick it out as I would not have her know that for the world.

DEC. 23.  
Well I have done my duty in helping Mr. Cooley pick out an xmas present for his fiancée and I am sure she will like it and as long as she does not know who picked it out my doing it will not spoil her pleasure in receiving it. But I wonder how she would feel, diary, was she to know that Mr. Cooley bought for me though I begged him not to.

We met down town and had lunch and then walked down State St. to see if we could not get some ideas by looking in the windows.

"Mr. Cooley," I said to him, "I do not want to put into your personal affairs but it would help me a great deal if I was to know how much you want to spend on the gift."

"Well," was his reply, "I have two presents to buy and \$20 to spend on the both of them." "Of course," I said, "you want to spend the most of it on her gift."

"O. I don't know," he replied laughingly. "The other person is a girl that I like pretty well. And I could tell from the way he said it that he was referring to me."

We finally dropped in to Marshall's and I suggested that we look in the jewelry section first. There was the dear, old bracelet watch I ever saw and when I inquired the price they said it was \$11.

## KYRONEN TAKES ZERO MARATHON; SECOND TO HATCH

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—[Special.]—Viktor Kyronen, with his feet torn and bleeding and his shoes gashed and out by jagged ice, trudged across the finish line in the Empire City race track a victor in the Yonkers marathon today.

His face was numb and blue from the cold and his gait little faster than a walk when Kyronen finished the twenty-five mile run, with the temperature far below freezing, in 2:51:58 2-5.

Sidney S. Hatch of Chicago, veteran marathon racer, who recently created the ninety-five mile record for the run between Milwaukee and Chicago, was second. He finished an even mile before the little Finn, who won the national cross country championship a fortnight ago. James Brooks of the Mohawk A. C. was third and Michael Dwyer, formerly of the same club, fourth.

Kennedy May Face Charges.  
William Kennedy, Morningstar A. C., who came east from Chicago in the early fall, and Joseph Carr of the Mercury A. C., Yonkers, were principals in a furore at the end of the grind, which is almost certain to result in Kennedy's facing charges before the Metropolitan A. A. U.

Lets Carr Beat Him In.  
To all urging and pleading he refused to go on, and waited for Carr, who was half a mile behind, to overtake him. It was a long, cold wait out there in the backstretch, and to pass away the time Kennedy finally got up and began to run—backwards. This even was too fast, and he slowed down to a walk, with a stop every minute or less to mark Carr's slow advance.

Carr was coming on all too slowly, so Kennedy halted again until the Yonkers boy could come up. Carr seemed none too eager to overtake Kennedy, but he was too cold to follow the Chicago man's tactics, and a quarter of a mile from the finish line passed him.

Trailers Man by 5 Feet.  
Kennedy fell into a dog trot and plodded along five feet behind Carr, stopping every few minutes to fix troublesome shoe lace. In 40 yards that lace came untied eight times, and Kennedy lost two yards every time he stopped.

The handful of spectators was in an uproar over this strange performance, and not until Carr had unwillingly jogged across the line did the secret develop. The prize for fifth place was a pocket camera, while the reward for finishing sixth for a silver service, a much more desirable prize.

Although the day was bitterly cold, thirty-three faced the starter.

CHICAGO TENNIS PLAYER  
IN FINAL AT PINEHURST.

Pinehurst, N. C., Dec. 23.—In the semifinals of men's singles in the St. Thomas tennis tournament today, Gardner Colby of Chicago defeated Harry Blagden, Washington, 6-0, 6-1. Darkness stopped the finals in men's doubles after Gardner Colby and Allan Leach had won two sets from Hart C. Fenn of Hartford and G. L. Austin of Hartford. Miss Esther Tufts of Boston defeated Miss Dorothy Brown of Montclair, 6-4, 6-4, 6-4.

## DARCY ARRIVES TO MEET PICK OF YANKEE BOXERS

EGG AND DUPUY  
TAKE BIKE RACE  
BY STEALING LAP

Make Sure of Victory  
by Sprint Shortly  
Before End.

New York, Dec. 23.—Oscar Egg of Sweden and Marcel Dupuy of France won the annual six day bike race at Madison Square garden tonight.

They covered a distance of 2,025 miles, no laps, in the 143 hours of plugging and carried away first prize of \$5,000. Eddie Root and Frankie Madden, favorites with the experts and crowd, won second money, \$4,000. It was the veteran Root who nearly stood off defeat when at 8:20 Eggs lapped the field. McNamara and Spars were third Kaiser and Cameron fourth, and Hill and Drobach fifth. De Baates and Walthour, the only other team to finish, did not share in the prize money.

At 10 o'clock, the last hour of the race, the closing sprints began. There were twenty of them. Because they had lapped the field earlier in the evening, Eggs and Dupuy were with winning all but one of the sprints.

Eggs and Dupuy gained a lap in the six day grind early in the night. Relieving each other at frequent intervals, they drew away from the field in spite of the occasional riding of the other competitors. While the riders were speeding fastest Debates collided with McNamara. Both riders were badly bruised and Debates was unconscious for several minutes. Both went back into the race, however.

At 9:40, with Eggs and Dupuy one lap in the lead, the teams of Smith and Jopeky, Lawson and Mitten, Eaton and Ryan, E. Ohrt and Bello, and H. Ohrt and Bello, withdrew from the grind. Les Darcy, the Australian ring champion, who reached America today, appeared just before the Berlin finish started and was given an ovation.

The prize money will be distributed tomorrow morning. First place drew \$5,000; second, \$4,000; third, \$3,000; fourth, \$2,000, and fifth, \$1,000.

"KAYO" BROWN  
LACES MONAGHAN  
AT PITTSBURGH

Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 23.—[Special.]—Walter Monaghan, a local middleweight, was given a terrific beating by George (Knockout) Brown of Chicago in a six round fight at the Pittsburgh arena.

Brown took the lead in the first round and increased it as the fight progressed. He should have won by a knockout, but in each of the first three rounds was unable to put over the necessary punch after he had the Pittsburgher groggy.

Monaghan weathered the assault well and fought better in the final rounds, but was unable to make any impression on the Windy city boxer. He moved around more than in the first rounds and the visitor found him harder to hit.

INDIANA READY TO OPEN  
ITS \$225,000 GYMNASIUM.

Bloomington, Ind., Dec. 23.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the athletic committee of the Indiana university January 10 was fixed as the date for the dedication of the new \$225,000 gymnasium. The building, which was erected of Indiana stone, is completed and will be used for the first time by the students when the Indiana-Jowa basketball game is played on the night of Jan. 18.

A committee was appointed composed of Coach Ewald O. Stehm, Alumni Secretary, Ralph H. Reedy, George M. Cook of Chicago, and Frank L. Jones of Indianapolis to take up the matter of the building of a stadium on the new athletic field just east of the gymnasium. It is expected that the stadium will cost about \$100,000. The committee will visit all the big schools of the country to make an investigation before letting the contract.

Coch Whisman announced at a meeting of the baseball candidates this week that practice will start in the new gymnasium shortly after the holidays. In discussing the question of eligibility, the coach said the baseball men were in fine shape, few being below standard in their work.

The 1916-17 varsity basketball season gives promise of being Indiana's biggest year if this popular indoor sport. With an early start and a number of seasons veterans Crimson followers are looking forward to great results. The new coach, N. S. Lowman, formerly of the Kansas Argies, has had plenty of experience and knows the game well. It is known that Lowman has hopes of finishing well up on the ladder.

OPERATE ON N. W. COLLEGIAN

Kluckhohn, star football and basketball player of Northwestern college of Naperville, was operated upon yesterday at the Mercy hospital for water on the knee. Kluckhohn was hurt in the Knox game and attempted to play several times thereafter, but the knee pained him so much that he was forced to quit. Kluckhohn's loss as a basketball player will be a serious blow to Northwestern college's chances for the "Little Nittown" title.

## Australian Star Slips In Under Alias as Stoker

on an Oil Steamer.

New York, Dec. 23.—Les Darcy has arrived. The Australian middleweight and heavyweight champion landed at the Battery early today and went immediately to the Bristol hotel, where he retired from sight of sporting writers and fight managers completely.

As "Lester Dawson," stoker, Darcy came to New York on the Standard Oil tank steamer Cushing. Tim O'Sullivan accompanied him, acting as manager, and will arrange for the fighter's affairs until an American manager is secured.

Tex Rickard Takes Charge.  
Tex Rickard had the right of way today. He alone was allowed aboard the steamer to welcome the champion. Orders had gone out from the Standard Oil headquarters that no one save Rickard should get aboard, but movie and newspaper men swarmed about the tug W. L. Balsell, which brought Darcy ashore, when it reached the Battery.

Immigration authorities waived the customary examination.

"The first thing I want to make clear to the American public," said Darcy, "is that I am going to fight for Great Britain. I do not want any one to consider me a stoker for leaving Australia. Just as soon as I have met several good American boxers and have earned what I consider a sufficient sum to support my father, mother, and sisters in comfort, I shall go to Canada or England and enlist."

Little Money in Australia.  
"There isn't a lot of money to be made in the boxing game in Australia. I have had lots of fights, but haven't made much money. My parents are not rich. They need money. I am a good enough boxer to earn money for them and I wanted to be sure they would have enough if anything happened to me in the war."

Darcy and O'Sullivan, his companion, who has trained Darcy ever since he began fighting as a featherweight, were reticent regarding the methods they used to leave Australia, but it was learned they shipped as stowaways on the steamship Hattie Luckenbach on Oct. 27 at Newcastle. They were aboard this vessel until it reached Chile, when they left it and became members of the crew of the tanker Cushing.

Doesn't Underrate Yankees.  
Unlike many other foreign boxers, Darcy is not imbued with the idea that America sends its best fighters abroad. He realized even if it were some of the best, that they were not the best of the world, and he wanted to be sure they would have enough if anything happened to me in the war.

Some one asked Darcy if he would fight Jess Willard. He just smiled. He never ceases to smile anyway, and replied: "Why, certainly."

"But you've never seen Willard. You don't know how tremendously big he is." With the smile still gleaming, Darcy advanced the opinion that he didn't care if Jess was as big as a house. "They won't make him match for me," he said. "If I'm matched with Willard, I'll fight him."

Tex Rickard turned to the blue eyed youth. "He's a awfully big man, Les," he said. "Why, I don't believe he could walk into this cabin."

Darcy surveyed the cabin. "Well, he isn't too big if they want me to fight him," he said.

Rickard Not His Manager.

Darcy is particularly eager to meet Mike Gibbons. His wishes have been respected in this, Tex Rickard intimated, but nothing has been done toward getting matches so far. Rickard will not be his manager.

Darcy was questioned about the probable manager who would handle his affairs in America. He smiled and pointed to Tim O'Sullivan, the Australian who made the trip from New Castle with him.

"He's been good enough so far," he commented. "I guess he will have charge of my affairs I may have. You see, we don't have managers in Australia. I've been my own manager—has died my own affairs—right along. I guess I could do it here, but if it gets too much like rough sledding I'll have to have a manager, and I guess O'Sullivan is the man."

No Contract with Kearns.  
He was told of the statements made by Jack Kearns that a contract had been signed by Darcy and sent to Kearns. "Well," he said, "I've received something like a dozen blank contracts from Kearns and from others in this country. But I have not signed a one, and I don't expect to. Kearns isn't my manager. He hasn't any contract from me."

Darcy declared he wanted to meet Georges Carpentier, the French champion, and when he learned there was a chance for this he became enthusiastic. The Australian is a mild mannered, blue-eyed, stockily built man. He has a pair of massive ears and huge shoulders. He does not wear the trademark of so many boxers, the smashed cauliflower ear.







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## SHUTOUTS IN MAJORS SHOW ABLE HURLING

Increase in Whitewashes Over 1915—Alex Tops Both Leagues.

BY I. E. SANBORN.

Continuing the demonstration of the increased efficacy of the pitching, there were 237 major league games this year in which one or both teams failed to score a run. Last year there were 234 such battles.

The National league had the larger number of shutout games in 1916, but came nowhere near equalling its high water mark of 103 shutouts in a season. That was made ten years ago.

Alex Whitewashes Sixteen. Alexander of the Phillies proved the master hand of the year with the white-wash brush, and broke the major league record by pitching sixteen shutout games during the season. His nearest competitors were American leaguers, and they were not very close.

Ruth of the Red Sox hurled nine shutout games, and Bush of the Athletics pitched eight of them. The only other pitcher in either big league who shut out his opponents more than five times during the year was Pfeffer of Brooklyn, who had six shutouts to his credit.

Box Win Nineteen Shutouts. The White Sox blanked their antagonists nineteen times, and Ben and Russell pitched five shutouts apiece. The other whitewashes were delivered by Faber (three), Scott (two), Williams (two), Ciolette and Wolfgang (one apiece). Cub albatross shutout teams seventeen times. Lavender and Vaughn pitched four apiece; Hendrix, three; Puckard, and Prendergast, two each; and McConnell and Perry, one each.

In the American league, Boston and Chicago were pretty evenly matched in the shutout business. Red Sox pitchers blanked opposing teams twenty-one times and White Sox slambled did it nineteen times. The Red Sox were shut out only nine times during the year and the White Sox ten times.

Phillies Best in National. In the National league, the Phillies shut out their antagonists twenty-four times. Boston pitchers delivered twenty-one blanks. Chicago was blanked twenty times.

The year's list of 1 to 0 games and runless battles follows:

AMERICAN LEAGUE

May 18—Washington, 1; St. Louis, 0 (Boehling vs. Frank and Fitch). 0 (Bush vs. Ciolette); 11 innings.

May 19—Philadelphia, 1; Chicago, 0 (Shaw vs. Ciolette); 11 innings.

May 20—Philadelphia, 1; New York, 0 (Mayer vs. Shaw and Lovell). 0 (Ruth vs. Johnson).

June 1—Boston, 1; Washington, 0 (Ruth vs. Johnson).

June 12—Washington, 1; St. Louis, 0 (Boehling vs. Frank). 0 (Ruth vs. Johnson).

June 22—Boston, 1; New York, 0 (Ruth vs. Johnson).

June 23—Boston, 1; Philadelphia, 0 (Shaw vs. Ciolette); 11 innings.

July 2—Chicago, 1; Detroit, 0 (Russell vs. Ciolette); 11 innings.

July 3—New York, 1; Washington, 0 (Cuddeback vs. Johnson); 11 innings.

July 4—New York, 1; Washington, 0 (Shaw vs. Ciolette); 11 innings.

July 12—Cleveland, 1; New York, 0 (Ragby vs. Caldwell).

July 14—St. Louis, 0; Boston, 0 (Kooch vs. Mayer and Leonard); 11 innings.

July 15—Chicago, 1; Philadelphia, 0 (Benn vs. Bush).

July 22—Boston, 1; Detroit, 0 (Leonard vs. James and Dube). 0 (Leonard vs. James and Dube).

July 23—New York, 1; St. Louis, 0 (Shaw vs. Ciolette); 11 innings.

Aug. 6—Boston, 1; St. Louis, 0 (Pfeffer vs. Kooch and Wellman).

Aug. 14—Boston, 1; Washington, 0 (Ruth vs. Johnson); 11 innings.

Aug. 23—Philadelphia, 1; Detroit, 0 (Bush vs. James).

Aug. 25—Chicago, 1; Philadelphia, 0 (Benn vs. Bush).

Sept. 3—Boston, 0; Washington, 0 (Shaw vs. Ciolette); 11 innings.

Sept. 11—St. Louis, 1; Washington, 0 (Shaw vs. Ciolette); 11 innings.

Sept. 18—Washington, 1; St. Louis, 0 (Thomson vs. Frank and Kooch). 0 (Shaw vs. Ciolette); 11 innings.

Sept. 20—Boston, 1; New York, 0 (Leonard vs. Ciolette); 11 innings.

Sept. 21—Philadelphia, 1; St. Louis, 0 (Leonard vs. Ciolette); 11 innings.

Sept. 22—Philadelphia, 1; Detroit, 0 (Bush vs. James).

Sept. 23—Philadelphia, 1; Detroit, 0 (Bush vs. James).

Sept. 24—Philadelphia, 1; Detroit, 0 (Bush vs. James).

Sept. 25—Philadelphia, 1; Detroit, 0 (Bush vs. James).

Sept. 26—Philadelphia, 1; Detroit, 0 (Bush vs. James).

Sept. 27—Philadelphia, 1; Detroit, 0 (Bush vs. James).

Sept. 28—Philadelphia, 1; Detroit, 0 (Bush vs. James).

Sept. 29—Philadelphia, 1; Detroit, 0 (Bush vs. James).

Sept. 30—Philadelphia, 1; Detroit, 0 (Bush vs. James).

## CHAMPIONS IN CHICAGO BOWLING TOURNEY



John Brichetto—singles champion

KLEKER PLUMBERS

Top row, left to right—Fred Martinec, John Stech, Henry Morbach, Martin L. Studenroth, John Kleker, manager. Seated—Charles Wirral, Otto Froehnow.

## CONTESTANTS OBJECT TO KARLICEK'S ENTRY IN GREATER CHICAGO

Greater Chicago bowlers are reported to be up in arms at the appearance of Tony Karlicek as Mussey's representative in the banner match event of Chicago's bowling year. Karlicek cut into the meet last Sunday, some thirteen weeks after the contest started, and made good right off the bat by winning two matches on the one day.

His future matches are thought to be almost as certain to be victories as his first two, and it looks to the other bowlers on the circuit as if Mussey's allies will land the north side championship if Karlicek is allowed to continue. Tango Tony took the place of Kurt Pangel, who claims that he was dropped by Manager Norton of Mussey's without any explanation.

Several Make Objections.

Those prominent in filing objections to Karlicek's entry into the tournament are Roy Davis of the Rex, Al Sindelar of the Howes, Bill Wernicke of Faets, C. Nelson of the "Al Lea" of the Star, and Walter Swanson of Olsen's. They tackled Leo Schuenemann, secretary of the Greater Chicago, last Thursday night at the Randolph alleys when he showed up to bowl his games, but were told that there was nothing in the rules to prohibit the newcomer from shooting.

The Greater Chicago has arranged for a meeting of that body for Wednesday afternoon at the Hotel Planters, at which the malcontents will be given a chance to state their side of the case and a decision will be rendered.

Victor by 85 Pins.

The Chicago annual tournament of the thirteen bowling association passed into history late on Thursday night when the final shot was fired by Bill Kleker of the Colonna Junior league. The new champions are the Kleker-Plumbers, consisting of Charles J. Wirral, Otto Froehnow, John Stech, Henry Morbach, and Martin L. Studenroth, who won with a score of 2,983, eighty-five pins more than their nearest rivals, the V. Miller No. 1, possessed.

Vincent Chabot and Frank Siska cleaned up the doubles with 1,261 on a late shift and gave the Bohemian contingent of the city one more brace of champions. John Brichetto, a member of the Prima league, was the individual all-events winner with 1,876, several pins ahead of his nearest competitor.

Team Weighs 1,000 Pounds. The five men champions are the heaviest set of men who have ever won a team championship in any big meet, the team weighing over 1,000 pounds. Wirral, who is 6 ft. 4 in. makes him the tallest man on the team, weighs 210. Otto Froehnow, another six footer, totals 260. Henry Morbach shoots at 198, John Stech at 205, and Martin Studenroth 195.

Nationalities were well distributed among the champions. Wirral and Stech of the Swiss, along with Siska and Chabot, the two men winners, are Bohemians. The other three men on the Klekers are Germans, while Brichetto is an Italian and Erickson a Swede.

Over \$5,000 in Prizes. President Frank L. Paedoloup and his corps of officials distributed over \$5,000 in cash prizes last night to the bowlers and wound up the meet, which was the largest city event ever held in the country. A big sweepstakes in which twenty of Chicago's fastest clubs rolled wound up the proceedings.

A team match between Kenosha and Chicago has been arranged for an early date, \$200 a side being wagered on the outcome. The Chicago players, who are headed by Hank Marino, will consist of Marino, Tony Karlicek, Al Lea, Joe Shaw, and Jule Lellingier.

CASTERS GET TOGETHER!

G. Stanley Faber, president of the Springfield, Ill., Amateur Ball and Fly Casting club, has sent out a plea for peace. At present there are two parent casting clubs, each claiming national recognition. In part Mr. Faber's plea is as follows: "A great many of our very best high score men have given up casting to play almost every game, due to a technical difference of so little moment, and when we count our lost members I want to appeal in the broader sense to every caster of Chicago. Let us unite into one harmonious body for a real constructive future."

## TENNIS ALSO HAS ITS BONUS YEAR

New York, Dec. 23.—The year just passing saw the completion of more than 275 tennis tournaments, according to information made public today by Paul Williams, field secretary of the United States National Lawn Tennis association.

Winners in these tourneys stand as the most prominent figures in the most successful season this fast growing sport has ever known. Tournaments sanctioned by the national association showed an increase of 26 per cent over the preceding year. In 1915 the ranking committee examined the records of 2,697 players in reaching a decision as to the makeup of the first ten. This year 4,508 players' names were gone over.

Figures show that about 500,000 dozen balls were smashed over the net during the playing season. In plain English, this amounts to about 6,000,000 balls.

## C. H. I. DEFEATS JACKSON A. C. TANKERS, 42-21

Chicago Hebrew Institute swimmers defeated the Jackson A. C. squad in a dual meet at the institute last night, 42 to 21. The visitors landed only one first, Kelleher registering that in the forty yard back stroke. Fritch of the winners was individual star with 14 points.

40 yard back stroke—Kelleher, Jackson, won; Fritch, C. H. I., second; Fisher, Jackson, third. Time, 1:30.

220 yard swim—Cohen, C. H. I., won; Levine, C. H. I., second; Kelleher, Jackson, third. Time, 2:15.4.

100 yard breast stroke—Rosen, C. H. I., won; Hyar, Jackson, second; Rosenzweig, C. H. I., third. Time, 1:28.

100 yard swim—Fritch, C. H. I., won; Weiss, Jackson, second; Lawin, C. H. I., third. Time, 1:12.3.

Funer diving—Won by Spierer, C. H. I.; German, C. H. I., second; Fritch, C. H. I., third.

Reley, 100 yards—Won by C. H. I. first team; Jackson first team, second; Jackson, second team, third.



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TRANSFERS.		
No.	Amount.	
Last week.....1,002	\$1,205,636	
Same wk. last yr. 928	2,398,740	
TRUST DEEDS, MORTGAGES.		
No.	Amount.	
Last week..... 883	\$4,309,976	
Same wk. last yr. 863	5,819,355	
BUILDING PERMITS.		
No.	Cost.	
South..... 15	\$ 166,050	
Southwest..... 20	140,300	
North..... 6	267,500	
Northwest..... 24	415,100	
Totals..... 65	\$ 989,950	
Same wk. last yr. 96	1,219,580	

**DESPITE** the distractions of the holiday season, which always has a slowing up effect on the market, as well as the cold and stormy weather of the week, the real estate market made a good showing. The aggregate movement of property was not quite as large, perhaps, as during the previous week, but the market's activities were along broader lines, and there were more really important transactions in practically every line of property.

There was an important deal in the downtown district, which was supplemented by several good sized deals in outside business property, a number of noteworthy transactions in manufacturing and vacant properties, one of the latter involving the construction of two more extra high grade apartment buildings in the exclusive residential district adjacent to Lincoln park.

There also was the announcement of plans for the construction of what is said to be the largest moving picture theater in Chicago, at Howard street and North Ashland avenue, and an important lease in that connection. There also were a number of notable loans, the most important being one of \$400,000 by the Marshall Field estate, as well as a fair showing of leases of building space, one involving the erection of a \$100,000 mercantile structure in West Ohio street. Under the circumstances, the week's showing was of an encouraging character.

**Fireproof Office Building.**  
The downtown transaction is of special interest for the reason it involves the erection of a fireproof store and office building. It was the purchase by the Old Colony Life Insurance company of the fee and leasehold interest in the Loomis estate property at 108 to 172 West Jackson boulevard, 60x105 feet, south front, about 120 feet west of La Salle street. The consideration is not disclosed, but it is said that the property is valued at about \$200,000. A trust deed securing \$200,000 was given as part purchase money, running five years at 4 1/2 per cent, the balance of the consideration being paid in cash. The deal was negotiated by W. A. Friedman. The property was purchased by the Loomis estate property at 108 to 172 West Jackson boulevard, 60x105 feet, south front, about 120 feet west of La Salle street. The consideration is not disclosed, but it is said that the property is valued at about \$200,000. A trust deed securing \$200,000 was given as part purchase money, running five years at 4 1/2 per cent, the balance of the consideration being paid in cash. The deal was negotiated by W. A. Friedman.

**North Clark Street Deal.**  
A noteworthy transaction in North Clark street business property was reported in the purchase by Adolph H. Bernstein from Louis Solomon of the property at 3241-49, between Belmont avenue and School street, for a reported consideration of \$78,000. The lot has a frontage of 100 feet with a depth of 179 feet to Craft street. It is improved with a three story brick building having a depth of 100 feet, leaving a vacant lot, 100x110 feet, with frontage on Craft street. Mr. Bernstein plans to improve with a suitable building.

The property at the southeast corner of Van Buren street and Ogden avenue, a triangular shaped piece with a frontage of 145 feet, irregular depth, with two story building on the corner and one story store adjoining, was given in part payment at a value of \$45,000. George A. Lurie & Co. were the brokers.

**Robinson Estate Sale.**  
The estate of Edward M. Robinson, Howard H. R. Green executor, has sold through Willis & Frankenstein to Charles B. Osborn, trustee of the estate of Lucius G. Fisher, the fee of the property at 4416-18 South Wabash avenue, west of 17th street, a notable consideration being given, but the actual figure is said to be about \$35,000. The land was leased through the same brokers to the Fisher estate for ninety-nine years at an annual rent of \$1,000 for five years, \$1,400 for five years, and \$1,600 for the remainder of the term. The lot is improved with a new seven story mill construction building which belonged to the leasee.

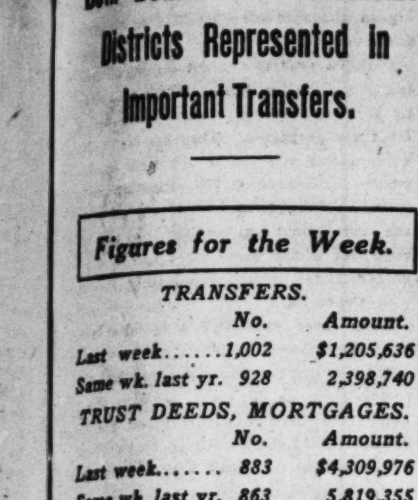
**CHRISTMAS PARTY OF BOARD.**  
The "Christmas party" of the Cook county real estate board on Wednesday was a great success. The attendance was large. Charles E. Adelman as toastmaster was as felicitous as usual, while a series of holiday fun pervaded the entire proceedings. Brief talks were made by Robert E. L. Brooks, retiring president, and Paul Kraemer, the newly elected president.

**THE CHICAGO SUNDAY TRIBUNE: DECEMBER 24, 1916.**

**REALTY MART ACTIVE DESPITE HOLIDAYS**

## A MOVIE THEATER A CLUBHOUSE

Film Playhouse in Course of Construction at Howard Street and Ashland Avenue, and New Home of Ravislee Country Club.



**WHAT** is said to be the largest moving picture theater in Chicago is now in course of construction at Howard street and North Ashland avenue, and is expected to be ready for occupancy by June 1. It is being erected by Charles W. Ferguson, a Birchwood real estate operator, and is to be part of a block of ten offices and thirty flats. Henry L. Newhouse is the architect and G. H. Gottschalk & Co. are the builders. With the land it will represent an investment, it is said, of about \$500,000. It is the first theater to be located as far north and occupies land that up to two years ago was unbroken prairie. The building is to be of red pressed brick and cream terra cotta trimmings. It will have a seating capacity of about 2,000. The stage is large and it can be converted into a "legit" show house at any time. The theater has been leased to Warren C. Seavor and Louis Zohler for a term of ten years at an annual rental of \$12,800.

The lower picture is the new clubhouse which the Ravislee Country club is now erecting. The architectural treatment is decidedly Spanish and is by Architect George C. Nimmons. The buildings are grouped around two courts, the main building being 177x181 feet, with a court in the center which is called the patio in the Spanish building. The men's locker building is 150 feet east of this and is to be separated from the main building by another court which will contain a sunken garden and the outdoor swimming pool, 100x30 feet. The patio, sixty-three feet square, will be traversed by two walks crossing at the fountain. Flowers, vines, and small formal trees will also be grouped in the patio. The old Spanish bell tower which is to form the dominating feature will have several lounging and observation rooms, and a belfry for a set of chimes in the future. The exterior walls will be finished with a white stucco made of white marble chips.

**Leases and Loans.**  
**S**EVERAL important leases and loans were reported or made matters of record during the week, the most important of the leases being that by the University of Chicago to Charles Weeghman, restaurateur and baseball magnate, while the Marshall Field estate figured as a lender in the most important loan of the week. Mr. Weeghman leased from the University of Chicago the stores at 126-30 West Madison street, in the Tacoma building, for a term from May 1 at an aggregate rental of \$20,000. The store at 126 has been occupied for a number of years by Charles Grand as a buffet, while Mitchell & Mitchell, hat makers, have occupied the store at 130. Mr. Weeghman will expend about \$30,000 in remodeling the premises, will retain Mitchell & Mitchell in the west part of the floor space, and will occupy the remainder with his lunch business. Mr. Weeghman was represented by Willoughby & Co., while the University of Chicago and Mitchell & Mitchell by another broker.

The loan, which it is understood was closed several months ago, and amounts to \$450,000, runs to R. Hall McCormick, trustee under the will of Leander J. McCormick, matures May 1, 1923, and bears 4 1/2 per cent interest. It is secured by the north half of the McCormick block at the northwest corner of Michigan boulevard and Van Buren street, and while the Merchants' Loan and Trust company is trustee, it is understood the Marshall Field estate is the actual lender.

Another 4 1/2 per cent loan was made in the downtown district by R. D. Hill & Co. It is for \$100,000, five years, at 4 1/2 per cent on the property at 72-74 East Randolph street. It refunds a purchase money mortgage of \$122,000 at 5 per cent.

A lease involving the erection of a \$100,000 mercantile building on the near north side also was reported. The proposed building, which will be a five story structure on 100x100 feet of ground, at 419-29 West Ohio street, is being erected by Elsie Kirchheimer and Kirkheimer Bros., which has been leased to the Bell-Conrad company for a term of five years, with an option for a five years' extension at a term rent of \$90,000. The

Record was made of the lease of the store at 171 West Washington street, in the Sterling Hudson building, occupied by the Hotel Washington, by the Washington Hotel company to Theodore B. W. Zumstein of Freeport, Ill., to be used for saloon purposes. The lease is for ten years from Oct. 1 last at a stated term rent of \$78,000.

Willis & Frankenstein made a loan of \$60,000 to the Hampden club building syndicate.

**White & Tabor** have leased for the Madison Trust agreement to Stoeger & Kiemm the store and basement of 329 West Madison street for a term rent of \$20,000 and for Julia F. Porter to Francis Edler & Co., the third floor in building at 125 North Wabash for a term rent of \$13,000.

**WELL** established, prosperous manufacturer, located in small middle west city, compelled to greatly enlarge plant, being handicapped at present location by freight rate discriminations, high cost of power, fuel, and scarcity of skilled labor, is seeking new location where these conditions do not exist.

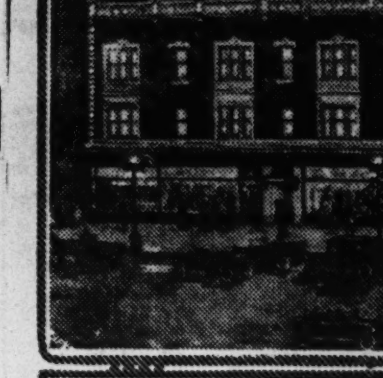
Would consider proposition in cities between St. Paul, St. Louis, Chicago and Omaha where larger portion of necessary increase in capital would be provided locally.

Now have rapidly increasing domestic trade, sold principally through well-known jobbers in every city. Foreign trade of considerable volume and growing fast. Now employs 100 skilled machinists. Capital invested \$160,000. Output and capital should be trebled.

ADDRESS M F 162, TRIBUNE

## FACTORY SITE ACTIVITY SHOWN IN WEEK'S TRADE

Four Tracts Comprised in West Side Manufacturing Property Which Changed Hands.



**AS** has been the case for several weeks, transactions in manufacturing property cut a conspicuous figure in the week's market. Probably one of the most interesting transactions was the sale of \$10,000 square feet of vacant outlying west side property.

There were four tracts comprised in the sale of west side manufacturing property, which on the basis of 15 cents a square foot, as reported, made the total consideration \$75,000. Callistus S. Ennis & Co. were the brokers, Robert B. Smith being associated in one transaction. Hodge & Chandler in one, and John E. Sowers in another. Willard T. Block, as trustee, was the grantor in each transaction.

One was the sale to Samuel Baumgart & Co. of about 85,000 square feet at South Fifty-second avenue and West Nineteenth street, Cleora, for lumber and storage yard purposes. He also sold to the General Mill Work company approximately 217,000 square feet at the northeast corner of South Fifty-fifth and North Fourteenth street. The purchasing company now is erecting a building to cost about \$50,000.

**Sethness Company a Buyer.**  
He sold to the Sethness company about 120,000 square feet at Twelfth street and Fifty-fourth avenue. The purchasing company makes of favoring extracts, expect to improve next spring with buildings for their own use.

He also sold to the Cullen-Friedland company a tract of about 85,000 square feet, north front, on Twelfth street 340 feet west of South Fifty-fourth street. The property will be improved with a storage plant as soon as the weather permits. Hodge & Chandler were associated in the deal.

A theater lease covers what is said to be the largest moving picture theater in Chicago. It is located at Howard street and North Ashland avenue and is being constructed in connection with a block containing stores, ten offices, and thirty flats. It is being erected by Charles N. Ferguson, a real estate operator, and the cost of the entire investment is stated to be in the neighborhood of \$500,000. It will have a seating capacity of 2,000. It has been leased for ten years to W. C. Weaver and Louis Zohler at an annual rent of \$12,800.

**North Side Deal.**  
An important transaction in north side property covers that in Ontario street 701 feet north of Orleans street, which was sold by J. E. Herbert to Y. C. Maynard, a paper box manufacturer. The lot is 134x100 feet, south front, and is partly improved with a four story building which Mr. Maynard will occupy with his business. A nominal consideration is given in the transfer, but Mr. Maynard gave back a part purchase money mortgage for \$75,000, five years, at 5 1/2 per cent.

An interesting transaction in west side manufacturing property was reported in the sale by H. H. Walker to Mason Phelps, president of the Pheasant Manufacturing company, at the northwest corner of Twelfth street and Waller avenue, for which plans have been completed by Architect S. N. Crown. The total investment will aggregate about \$80,000. J. J. Harrington & Co. were the brokers.

**Plant Is Bid In.**  
The plant of the Ernest Tosetti Brewing company, a bankrupt concern, at the southeast corner of Fortieth street and Normal avenue, was bid in at foreclosure sale by J. J. Kelly, an attorney, for \$199,000, in accordance with a decree of the United States District court. The land comprises 168,000 square feet and is improved with several buildings, including a brewery building, cold storage and grain elevator buildings, power house.

**BUYING IN WABASH AVENUE.**  
It is reported there is much quiet buying being done in Wabash avenue between Forty-third and Fifty-third streets; that nearly 2,000 feet has been bought and paid for, and that contracts have been obtained on from 1,500 to 2,000 feet. The purpose behind the buying is not known.

## WHY TRANSFERS ARE NOT PRINTED BY NEWSPAPERS

Board Committee Says Scarcity of White Paper Necessitates Economy of Space.



**IN** view of the many inquiries received as to the reason for discontinuing the daily publication of transfers in the newspaper, the following report of a committee of the Chicago real estate board, consisting of Frederick S. Oliver, Edgar M. Snow, and William Scott Bond, appointed to investigate the action of the papers, should be of much interest to the general public interested in real estate.

The findings of the committee are in substance that the scarcity and increased cost of white paper has caused a general reduction in the size of the papers; that despite this the papers do not wish to raise their prices above 1 cent, and desire to give the public as much for the 1 cent as possible.

**Necessary to Reduce Size.**  
"That the inability to give as much space as formerly to each line of activity makes absolutely necessary a reduction in size in terms of pages and of space allotted to each line of activity. "That the reduction in the amount of space devoted to real estate is only in the ratio of the reduction in other lines of activity, with no discrimination against real estate."

**May Make Change Later.**  
"That if conditions change so that the supply of white paper is increased and the price so reduced as to permit of the former size of the papers the space allotted to real estate lines will be increased, and that if the real estate fraternity insists upon the daily printing of the transfers the publishers generally will gladly consider the advisability of so doing."

**RULING ON BROKERS' FEES.**  
Brokers will be interested in a recent decision in the question of commissions to be paid where the person claiming it is not a licensed broker. In an action in the Municipal court before Chief Justice Olson a verdict of \$8,500 was given in favor of Edwin Wynn against William J. Wilson.

Wynn claimed that he had assisted in the sale of Wilson's property in the west side of Chicago, between Adams street and Jackson boulevard, to the Union Station company, and sought to recover commissions on an oral contract. Wynn was not a licensed broker.

The court held that the ordinance of the city of Chicago requiring persons engaged in negotiating contracts relating to real estate to obtain a license from the City of Chicago, and not apply to one who was not engaged in business as a real estate broker and who merely negotiated the sale of a single piece of real estate.

The question of having a license is considered an important matter, and it would be interesting to know what the higher courts think about the matter. Theodore Schmidt of the firm of Loesch, Schofield & Loesch and Richards represented Mr. Wynn, while David E. Toss and Henry M. Ashton represented the plaintiff.

**VANCOUVER**  
First Mortgage Guaranteed 6% Gold Bonds

—An opportunity to invest at 6% on a basis which is ABSOLUTE- LY GUARANTEED.

## FOUNDATION STONES OF SAFETY

True investments are based on foundations so solid and so deep that they are not affected by commercial tensions, conditions of war, or rumors of peace.

The first mortgage bonds, issued and safeguarded under the Straus Plan, are secured against all unfavorable conditions. They are founded on the first necessities of life and the financial fundamentals of the nation. Write us—or, better still, call and ask one of our officers to discuss the merits of these sound and well-diversified bonds, which net 5 1/2-6%. Ask for

Investment List No. 1150.

**S.W. STRAUS & CO.**

ESTABLISHED 1882 INCORPORATED 1905

STRAUS BUILDING-CHICAGO

Telephone Franklin 4646

NEW YORK MINNEAPOLIS DETROIT CINCINNATI SAN FRANCISCO

Thirty-four years without loss to any investor

## SLOW MARKET IN APARTMENTS

Poor Showing Made, Highest Consideration Being Only \$71,750.

**TWO BIG TRANSACTIONS**

Apartment property which cut a prominent figure in the market of the previous week made a poor showing last week, the highest consideration reported or made a matter of record being \$71,750. It was the sale by William E. Henry to George H. Hotchkiss of the property at the southwest corner of Newport avenue and Lincoln street, lot 32x124 feet, which was conveyed for the figure named, subject to an incumbrance of \$80,000.

Another fairly large transaction covered the property at the southwest corner of Michigan avenue and Fifty-ninth street, a twenty-one apartment structure on a lot 70x173 feet, which was first quitclaimed by Eva Davis to E. R. Block, who conveyed to M. H. Hartwell, subject to an incumbrance of \$85,000. The building is said to have a gross annual rental of \$8,900. In part payment the purchaser conveyed a farm of 300 acres in Oregon. The deal was negotiated by Joseph H. Ficklin.

**Auburn Park Sale.**  
A good sized apartment sale in the Auburn Park district was that by Thomas F. McFarland of the Auburn State bank to Henry B. Cushing of the two high grade six flat buildings at 719-96 and 714-46 Yates avenue for a reported consideration of \$55,000, subject to an incumbrance of \$48,000. With the exception of a small equity in a two apartment building on Elizabeth street that Mr. Cushing put in part payment, the deal was a cash transaction. George W. Simpson with J. L. Hess represented both parties.

The high grade apartment building in Farwell avenue, 446 feet west of Sheridan road, lot 50x117 feet, north front, has been sold by Jonas Svenson to Ralph Buckminster. The consideration being nominal, subject to an incumbrance of \$25,000.

Philip Walensky has conveyed to Walter Levin the property at the north side corner of Webster avenue and Hamilton avenues, lot 50x125 feet, with flat improvements, consideration nominal, subject to an incumbrance of \$22,000.

**Silverman Sells Flats.**  
Harry Silverman has conveyed to Morris and Flora Lees the property at the southeast corner of Augusta street and Hoyne boulevard, 62x125 feet, with flat improvements, consideration nominal, subject to an incumbrance of \$20,000.

The apartment property with 40x171 feet of ground, south front, in Greenleaf avenue, 250 feet east of Paulina street, has been sold by J. T. Barron to Carl Bottine for an expressed consideration of \$29,000, no incumbrance appearing.

Ottile Schmolze and husband have conveyed to William H. Moorhead the property in Lorain avenue, 100 feet west of Winthrop avenue, 67x135 feet, north front, with flat improvements, for an expressed consideration of \$25,850, subject to an incumbrance of \$18,500.

**Hyde Park Boulevard.**  
The property in Hyde Park boulevard, 380 feet north of Fifty-sixth street, lot 50x150 feet, east front, with flat improvements, has been sold by M. G. Souder to Laura P. Schreiner for an expressed consideration of \$10,500, subject to an incumbrance of \$10,000.

Victor Nelson, the builder, has sold to John R. O'Connor the new six apartment building at the southeast corner of Eightieth and Elizabeth streets, on 42x125 feet of ground, for a reported consideration of \$25,000, subject to an incumbrance of \$18,000, the purchaser conveying in part payment the two brick buildings on 32 feet of ground at 8005 South Throop street, at a valuation of \$7,000. Malooly & Co. were the brokers.

The apartment property in Hutchinson street, 252 feet west of Cleora avenue, lot 67x123 feet, south front, has been conveyed by J. C. Hansen to Mary E. Roxburgh, consideration nominal, subject to an incumbrance of \$31,800.

Charles Munch has sold to Jacob Vanarsdale the twelve flat building at 5641-45 Indiana avenue for a reported consideration of \$37,500, subject to an incumbrance of \$22,000, the buyer conveying in part payment the three flat at 8137 Evans avenue and the residence at 2908 Indiana avenue at a valuation of \$15,000. Malooly & Co. and Lenden & Co. were the brokers.

**We will make loans up on well located store or apartment buildings at**

**5%**

Interest where the margin of security is exceptionally large.

**BAIRD & WARNER**

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On Improved Chicago Real Estate

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6% GOLD FIRST MORTGAGES  
On New Buildings and  
Houses in Chicago and Suburbs  
\$1,000 to \$100,000  
Interest Collected for You Without Charge  
Satisfactory Policies  
WILL J. BELL, Mortgage Banker  
9 W. Washington St. Central 824

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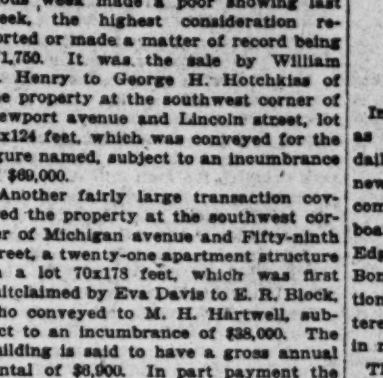
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**Cities Gas**  
Below \$100 Unwar-  
rented by Existing Pros-  
perous Conditions  
Earnings More Than  
Paid by Recent Deal  
Increase in Dividend  
Expected.

**REPORT REVEALS**  
**NEW YORK STOCK MARKET**  
Shows Loan and Reserve  
Exhibits Are Contrary to  
Known Operations.

Cincinnati, Dec. 24.—The report of the Cities Gas Company, which was made public today, shows that the company's earnings for the year ending December 31, 1916, were \$1,000,000, or 65 cents per share. The report also shows that the company's assets at the end of the year were \$10,000,000, and that the company's liabilities were \$5,000,000. The report further shows that the company's net income for the year was \$500,000, or 32.5 cents per share. The report also shows that the company's dividend for the year was \$1.00 per share, or 62.5 cents per share. The report concludes that the company's operations for the year were "very satisfactory" and that the company's earnings were "well in excess of what was expected."

**MARKET OUTLOOK.**  
The market for December 24 was characterized by a general decline in prices. The stock market was particularly weak, with most stocks closing lower than they opened. The bond market was also generally lower, with some exceptions. The commodity market was mixed, with some prices rising and others falling. The overall sentiment was pessimistic, with many investors expecting a further decline in prices in the near future.

**U. S. TREASURY STATEMENT.**  
The following is a statement of the United States Treasury for the month of December, 1916. The statement shows that the Treasury's receipts for the month were \$1,000,000,000, and that its disbursements were \$900,000,000. The Treasury's surplus for the month was \$100,000,000. The statement also shows that the Treasury's total assets at the end of the month were \$10,000,000,000, and that its total liabilities were \$5,000,000,000. The Treasury's net worth at the end of the month was \$5,000,000,000.

**CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE.**  
The Chicago Stock Exchange reported a mixed day of trading on December 24. The market for stocks was generally lower, with many stocks closing at lower prices than they opened. The market for bonds was also generally lower, with some exceptions. The market for commodities was mixed, with some prices rising and others falling. The overall sentiment was pessimistic, with many investors expecting a further decline in prices in the near future.

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# THE CHICAGO SUNDAY TRIBUNE

## HOLIDAY QUIET IN N. Y. MARKET

### Feverish Week Has Placid Ending—Course of Prices Somewhat Irregular.

**BAROMETER OF THE MARKET**  
Average of Closing Prices of Twenty Leading New York Stocks

Stock	Price
Am. Steel	100 1/2
Am. Sugar	100 1/2
Am. Tobacco	100 1/2
Am. Cotton	100 1/2
Am. Lumber	100 1/2
Am. Oil	100 1/2
Am. Paper	100 1/2
Am. Glass	100 1/2
Am. Rubber	100 1/2
Am. Leather	100 1/2
Am. Textile	100 1/2
Am. Chemical	100 1/2
Am. Pharmaceutical	100 1/2
Am. Food	100 1/2
Am. Beverage	100 1/2
Am. Entertainment	100 1/2
Am. Transportation	100 1/2
Am. Utilities	100 1/2
Am. Real Estate	100 1/2
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Am. Banking	100 1/2
Am. Finance	100 1/2
Am. Government	100 1/2
Am. Foreign	100 1/2

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**BY MARK WATSON.**  
The market for December 24 was characterized by a general decline in prices. The stock market was particularly weak, with most stocks closing lower than they opened. The bond market was also generally lower, with some exceptions. The commodity market was mixed, with some prices rising and others falling. The overall sentiment was pessimistic, with many investors expecting a further decline in prices in the near future.

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**SENECA COPPER COMPANY**  
Capitalization, 200,000 shares, authorized and outstanding.  
No PAR VALUE  
Full paid and non-assessable. No bonds or other fixed charges.

**THE SENECA COPPER COMPANY BEGINS**  
WITH A WORKING CAPITAL OF \$1,000,000  
CASH IN THE TREASURY, WHICH ASSURES  
ALL FUNDS NECESSARY FOR THE VIGOR-  
OUS DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROPERTY.

**Green, Collins & Co.**  
BANKERS AND BROKERS  
137 South La Salle Street  
Orders filled for Listed, Unlisted and Curb  
Stocks.

**Odd Lot Bonds**  
WE WILL BUY—SUBJECT  
This office has negotiated large loans, discounts and the sale of securities for automobile, accessory, industrial and realty projects and is prepared to give consideration to similar enterprises requiring financing.

**L. N. ROSENBAUM & CO.**  
80 Wall Street  
NEW YORK  
We want to get in touch with responsible people with at least \$10,000 who will invest in a legitimate manufacturing proposition of national consumption which is not connected in any way with the war situation.

**ANDREWS & CO.**  
BOND DEPARTMENT  
100 So. La Salle St., Chicago  
MAIR 4000

**STOCK BROKER**  
A successful partnership dealing in investments has incorporated in Illinois, and wishes to procure broker to sell its stock.  
Write for interview.  
Address T K 565, Tribune.

**EVERY INVESTOR**  
Should have a copy of this book. It contains the latest information on the stock market, and is a must for every investor. It is available for purchase at a special price of \$1.00 per copy. Write for more information.



# SOCIETY EDITOR PULLS BIG SCOOP ON CHURCH PAPER

Miss Della Hester Announces  
the Engagement of Miss  
Helen L. Yorg.

BY THE REV. W. B. NORTON.

The young people of the Tabernacle Baptist church at Monroe street and South Spaulding avenue are learning the meaning of a "scoop" in newspaper language.

They recently had a newspaper social in which The Tribune was taken as a model. Miss Della Hester was society editor. When it came her turn to announce the latest society news she remarked with the satisfied smile of a newspaper veteran, "I have a scoop to report."

The company waited with breathless expectancy while she announced the engagement of Miss Helen L. Yorg and Paul K. Crumbie. It was a real scoop, and the engagement was no stage affair. The young couple were present and admitted the correctness of the news and were enthusiastically congratulated, while Miss Hester received the congratulations of the rest of the newspaper staff for her achievement in beating the gossip by being the first informant.

Love and Marriage.

Miss Beulah Benedict played the role of Doris Blake of The Tribune, and answered questions designed to heal broken hearts.

One question was: "I am in love with two young men. One of them is rich and the other is poor. Shall I marry either one, or I can get a chance?"

"Jump at the first offer of either, but no other chance will come your way. The one who is rich may die and leave you a patrimony, and the one who is poor may get rich. At any rate, a half a loaf is better than no loaf at all."

Another question was: "I am in love, but my love is rejected because I am underweight." The answer was: "Laugh and grow fat and your troubles will quickly end."

Household Hints.

Albert Jones was assigned the duty of furnishing household hints because, being a man, he knew nothing about the subject.

John Fast was want ad manager. One of his choice want ads was this: "Wanted, a blacksmith to shoe flies. This was referred to Sidney Smith of The Tribune with request to furnish a cartoon.

Miss Blanche Martin was managing editor, Gilbert Burns staff reporter, and Will Charles sporting editor.

The account of the event as recorded in the local church paper was headed with the lines taken from C. A. Briggs of The Tribune. With a borrowed phrase from B. L. D. describing Briggs as "a w. k. cartoonist." The quoted headline was: "Ain't it a grand and glor-i-ous feeling?"

## SLAIN POLICEMAN'S WIDOW GETS CHRISTMAS DONATIONS

Cordial Response Given Tribune's Appeal for Mrs. Edward J. Mulvihill—Will Receive Money Today

The nucleus of a Christmas fund for the widow of Policeman Edward J. Mulvihill, who lives at 1341 South Harding street, acknowledgment of which was printed in The Tribune of Friday, has borne fruit. Eight other readers have responded to The Tribune's contributions amounting to \$13.

All of them ask that their contributions be used to help bring a little Christmas cheer into this desolated home. One donor wrote:

"Would it not be an inspiration to the splendid policeman of the city if they could at all times know that in the event they meet death while in the honorable performance of their duty the people of Chicago would make provision for their widows and children?"

The contributors are: Mrs. Nora Fiddler, \$5; H. E. H. \$2; N. H. Newell, \$5; Steve Dineen, Officer John H. McDonald, \$5; J. A. S., \$5; Helen J. Ford, and S. F. Schroeder, \$1 each.

Mrs. Mulvihill will forward this money to The Tribune today.

## POLICE SEEK FOR RAY FOX.

Frankville, Wis., Man Vanishes After Leaving Baggage at Depot Hotel.

Three weeks ago Ray Fox of Frankville, Wis., came to Chicago on business. He disappeared. No word has been heard from him since. His suitcase is still at the Depot hotel where he registered. His friends believe he has met with foul play. At the time of his disappearance he had \$200 in cash, a diamond ring, and other valuables. The matter was reported to the plainclothes street police, but no trace has yet been discovered of the missing man.

He is 26 years old, 6 feet tall, weighs 155 pounds, has dark hair, with a noticeable white patch in front. His cousin, William Evans of Chester Park, Ill., spent two weeks in a futile search for Fox and then appealed to The Tribune to help find his relative.

## HELD FOR TAXI FARE DISPUTE

Farmer with \$5,000 and Chauffeur in Cells as Result of Refusal to Compromise.

Although he had \$5,000, Edward Kemp, a wealthy farmer of Lexington, La., refused to pay a fare of \$20 demanded by Joseph Berger, a chauffeur, who had driven him about the city, the result of the evening, and as the chauffeur and his wife were on their way to the station.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

**ACCOUNTING BUSINESS.** Will make attractive new business. Office work. \$2,000 to invest in going business. Call Room 204, Tribune Building.

**AGENCY-WANTED.** NEW LIVE SPECIALTY IN DEMAND. 1230 So. Hoyne-ave. Advertisers 20 words in 100 months. \$100.00. Copy Agency, St. Louis.

**ADVERTISING SIGN FOR OUR REASONS.** WHY WE WANT YOU. Call Room 204, Tribune Building.

## DRUGGISTS.

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## DRUG STORE, ANNUAL.

sales \$8,000; inv. \$4,100; excellent suburban store; first responsible offer buys, cash or terms. Ph. Irving 2584.

## SAD ACCOUNTS.

collected on commission. One of our stand all over. Creditors Level Assn. 8 S. Dearborn-st. Phone 3440.

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Get details. Address 841, Tribune.

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sanguine, III.  
EDGHE D. FROM  
champion stock  
Monticello 5368.  
KROE, 2 WHITE  
male, 10 months.  
LLS, AUTO AND  
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FTS, BEAUTIES,  
toy poodle pup-  
ANIAN, MALE,  
and a 1 lb. cho-  
517 Throop-  
KERS, CAMP-  
232 St. John-  
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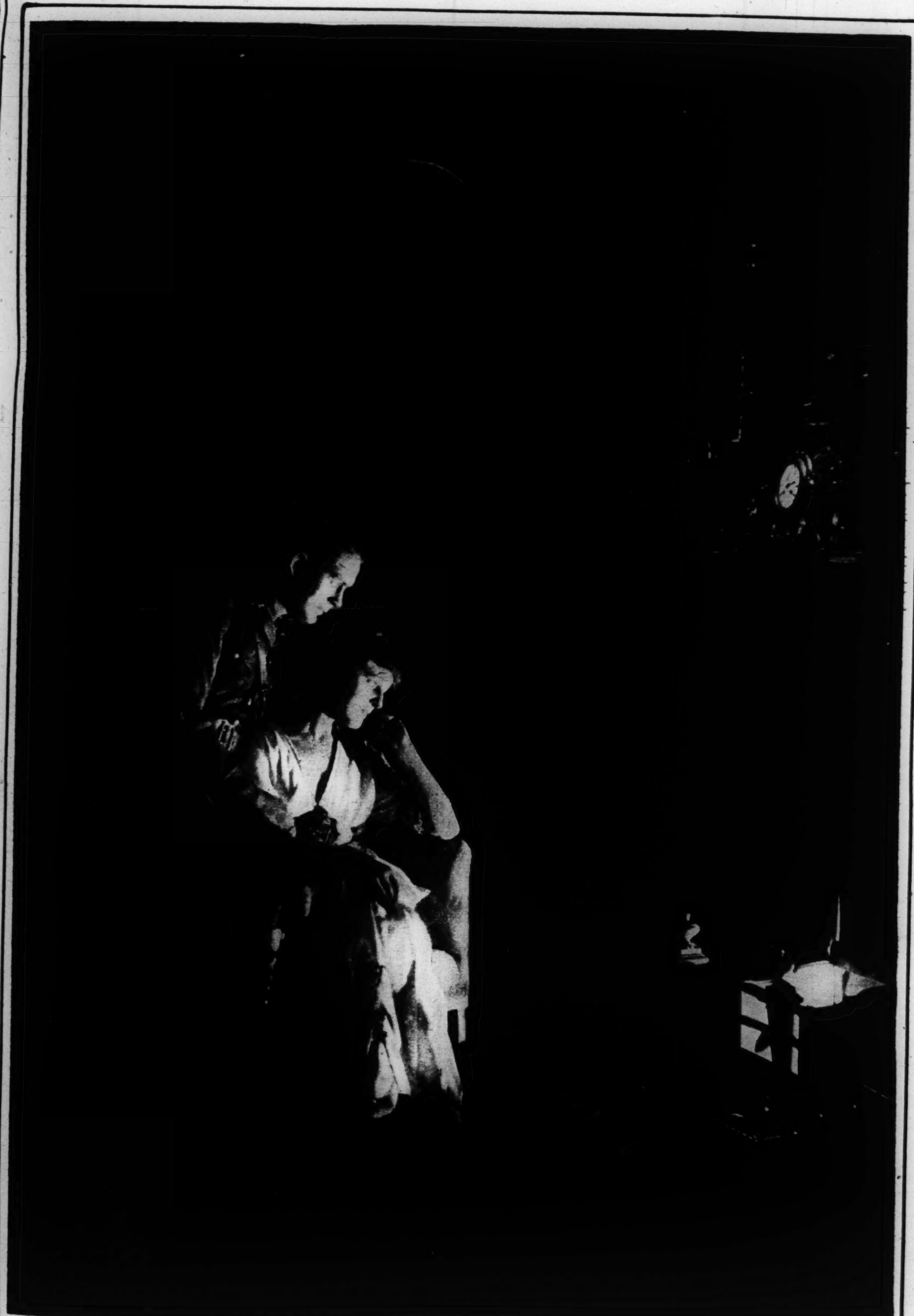
ROTOGRAVURE  
SECTION

# Chicago Sunday Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

DECEMBER 24, 1916.

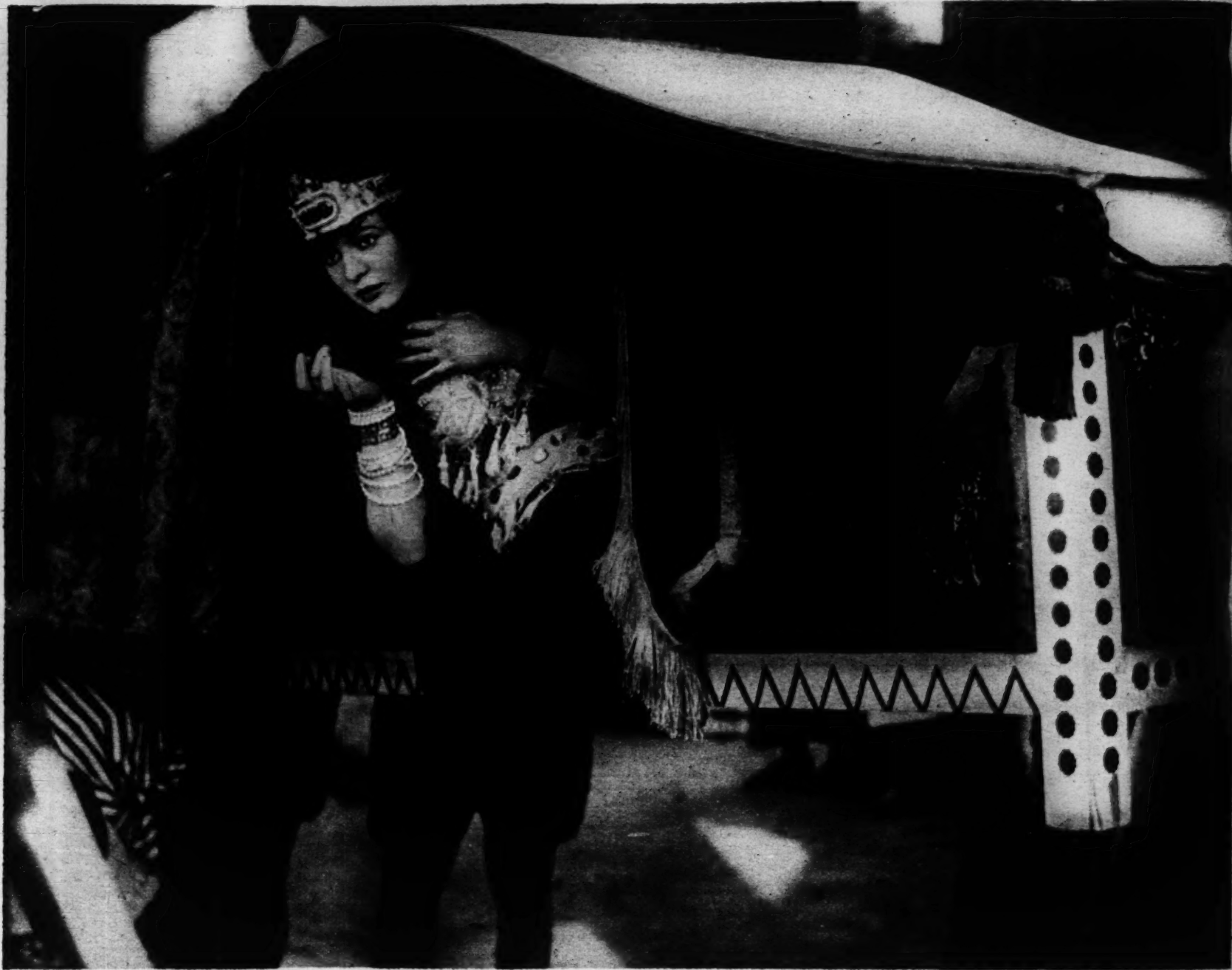
CIRCULATION  
OVER 600,000 SUNDAY  
OVER 380,000 DAILY



THE NIGHT BEFORE CHRISTMAS—An English officer, on furlough, and his wife spending their farewell moments together before he leaves again for the front.

(Photograph copyright by Underwood & Underwood.)





AN UNINTENDED COMEDY PICTURE—The legs in the photograph are not Olga Grey's, as you at first suppose, but are those of a slave who helps bear her palanquin in "Intolerance." Miss Grey takes the part of Mary Magdalene in the photoplay.



MAE MARSH as "The Dear One" in "Intolerance," D. W. Griffith's latest production, at the Colonial theater.

LILLIAN GISH as "The Woman Who Rocks the Cradle" in "Intolerance" at the Colonial.

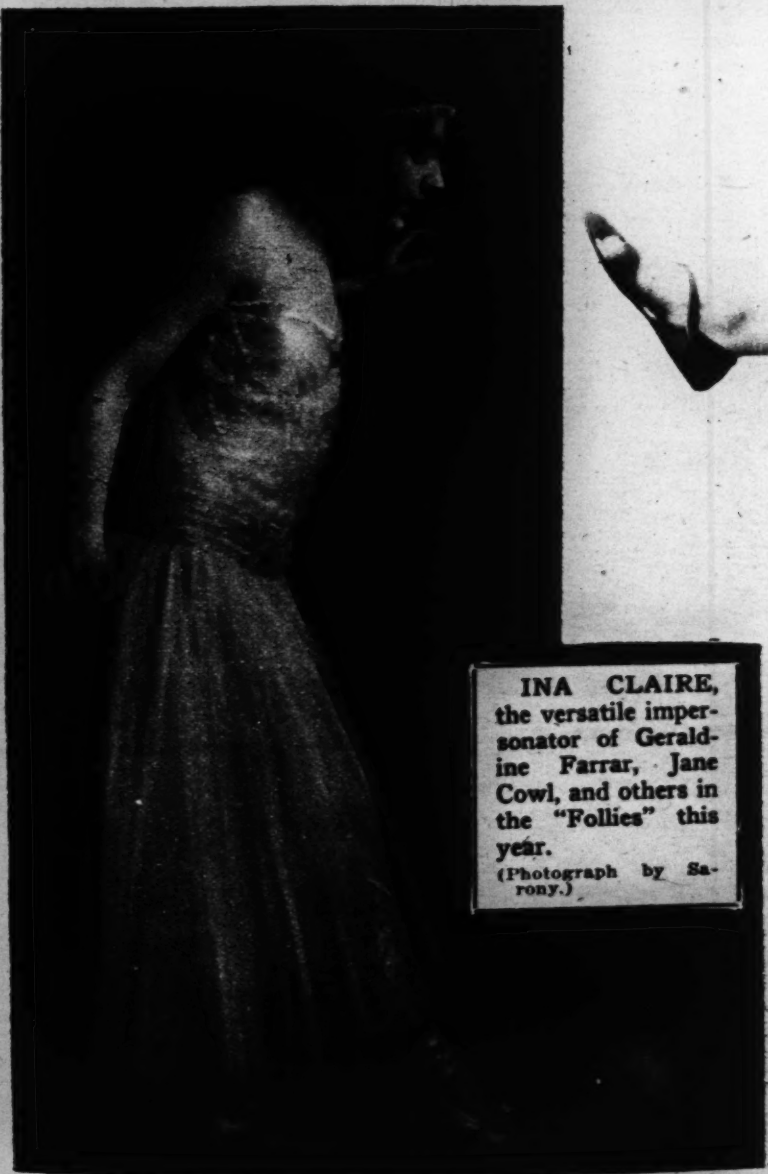




**ANNA PENNINGTON**, as usual, is the featured dancer of Mr. Ziegfeld's "Follies" this year.  
(Photograph by White studios.)



**GLADYS FELDMAN** in a "vamping" gown a la Theda Bara in this year's "Follies."  
(Photograph by White studios.)



**INA CLAIRE**, the versatile impersonator of Geraldine Farrar, Jane Cowl, and others in the "Follies" this year.  
(Photograph by Sarony.)



**FANNY BRICE**, doing something in the oriental manner that we don't just get the significance of, in the current offering of Mr. Ziegfeld at the Illinois.  
(Photograph by White studios.)



# IN THE LIM



**MISS CLARA RUTH MOZZER** of Denver, Colo., is the first woman assistant attorney general appointed in the United States. She takes her work in that office for the state of Colorado in January. Miss Mozzer's parents were unable to give her a college education, so by newspaper reporting and feature story writing she earned her way through Denver university and the University of Colorado, taking from the latter her LL.B. She is the youngest woman ever admitted to the Colorado bar.

(Photograph copyright by the International Film service.)



**PRINCIPALS IN INTERNATIONAL ROMANCE**—daughter of Grand Duke Michael of Russia, and Prince George. Prince Louis Battenberg, former British first sea lord of the don on Nov. 15. King George was present at the ceremony patting criticism because of his German ancestry, resigned his Prince George has been working as a coal stoker aboard a B

(Photograph by



**MISS FLORENCE FAIR**, the fairest of the young New York society women who worked to make the Russian bazaar a success. The affair was given for the benefit of Russian war sufferers.

(Photograph copyright by Underwood & Underwood.)



**CHINESE WIFE OF AMERICAN FINANCIER**—Mrs. Thaddeus White, wife of a wealthy American resident of Peking, and her son, Thaddeus Jr. Mrs. White is a niece of the late empress dowager of China, whose first lady in waiting she was for two years. Mrs. White's maiden name was Princess Der Ling; her father was Lord Yu Kong, former Chinese ambassador to England. She speaks English and French fluently and is the author of a book of reminiscences of her life in the forbidden city.

(Photograph copyright by the International Film service.)



**MOTHER OF THE GERMAN**—Princess Anastasia of Russia, mother of the late German emperor, wife of the late German emperor. Her present residence is in Paris. He ally, it is said, despite her kinship to

(Photograph



# THE LIMELIGHT



**INTERNATIONAL ROMANCE**—Countess Nadejda "Nada" Torby, daughter of Michael of Russia, and Prince George of Battenberg, son and heir of Prince Louis Battenberg, were married in London on Dec. 3. Prince George was present at the ceremony. Prince Louis Battenberg, anticipating his German ancestry, resigned his post at the beginning of the war. He was working as a coal-stoker aboard a British man-of-war in the North sea.

(Photograph by E. O. Hoppe from the London Sketch.)



**HAPPY WAR NURSES**—Mrs. R. O. Johnson of Ottawa, Ont.; Mrs. Stopford Douglas, formerly of New York, and Mrs. A. T. Roberts, all of whom have served as Red Cross nurses with the British army since the beginning of the war, photographed on their arrival in New York on Dec. 3. They will spend the holidays in America and return to the British hospitals in January. Mrs. Johnson met her husband, an American officer in the Canadian forces, while working as a nurse among the British wounded. Mrs. Douglas is the wife of a British naval officer, and Mrs. Roberts is the wife of a British army captain.

(Photograph copyright by the International Film service.)



**MOTHER OF THE GERMAN CROWN PRINCESS**—Princess Anastasia of Russia, mother of Crown Princess Cecile, wife of the heir to the German crown, snapped in the garden of her present residence in Paris. Her sympathies are strongly pro-ally, it is said, despite her kinship to the ruling house in Germany.

(Photograph by Central News Photo service.)



**LADY MAUD CAVENDISH**, daughter of the duke and duchess of Devonshire, photographed at the governor general's residence in Ottawa, Canada. The Duke of Devonshire succeeds the Duke of Connaught as governor general of the dominion.

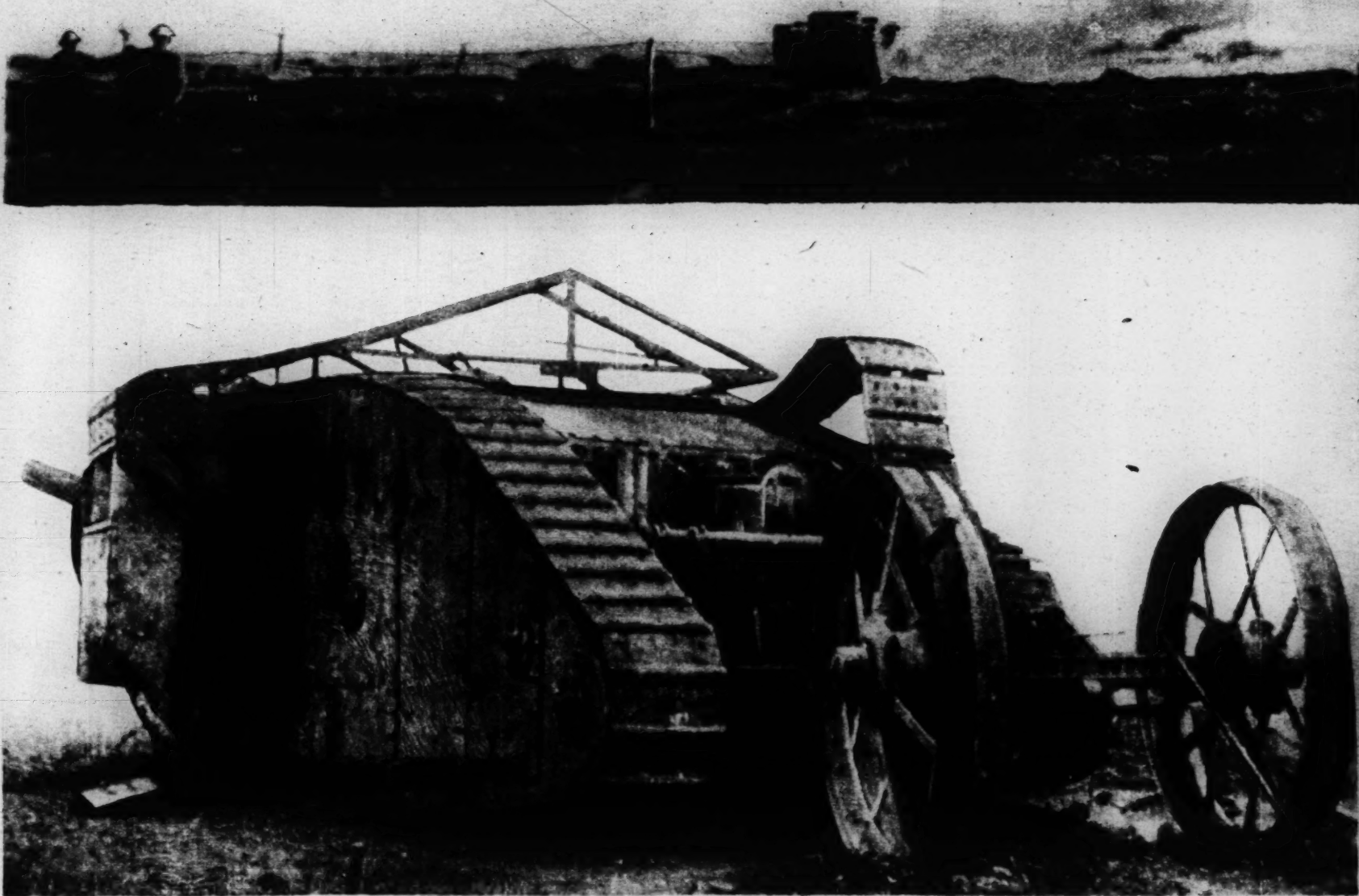
(Photograph by the British and Colonial Press, Toronto.)



**LADY BLANCHE CAVENDISH**, daughter of the duke and duchess of Devonshire, photographed at her new home, the governor general's residence in Ottawa.

(Photograph by the British and Colonial Press, Toronto.)





**THE DREADED BRITISH "TANK"**—Chicagoans are promised a view of the famous new war machine from July 11 to July 20, at which time it will be on view at the Coliseum at the Allied bazaar for the benefit of the war sufferers. The above picture shows a "tank" going into action on the western front. The lower picture is of a "tank" damaged after a trip into the enemy lines involving the crossing of streams, climbing hills, leaping trenches, and bridging chasms. The armored "tank" is made by a Peoria firm, which has a contract with the allies.

(Photographs copyright by Underwood & Underwood.)



**CHRISTMAS IN THE TRENCHES**—German soldiers in a dugout having a Christmas spread. One of them as "Santa Claus" is distributing presents received from the folks at home; a Christmas tree may be seen in the background. The photograph was taken last Christmas night, but is fairly representative of scenes that will occur tonight along the various fronts. Truces have been observed in the past on Christmas day, and enemies have become friends for a day, exchanging pleasantries, smokes, and trinkets.

(Photograph by Central News Photo service.)

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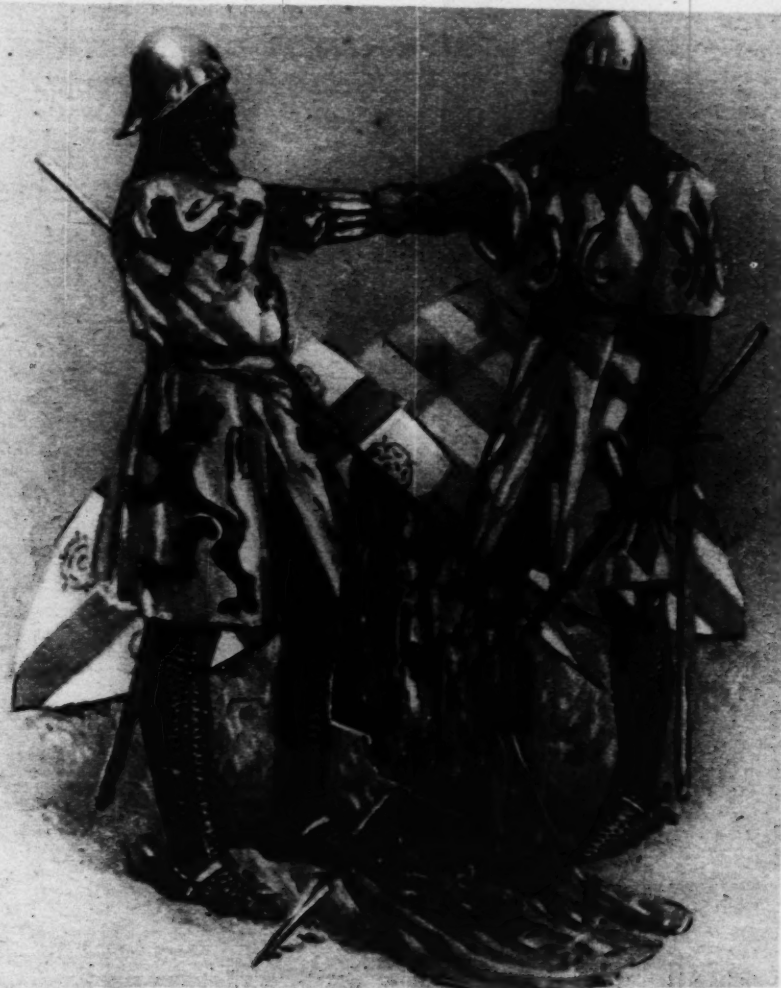


# Royal Christmas Cards

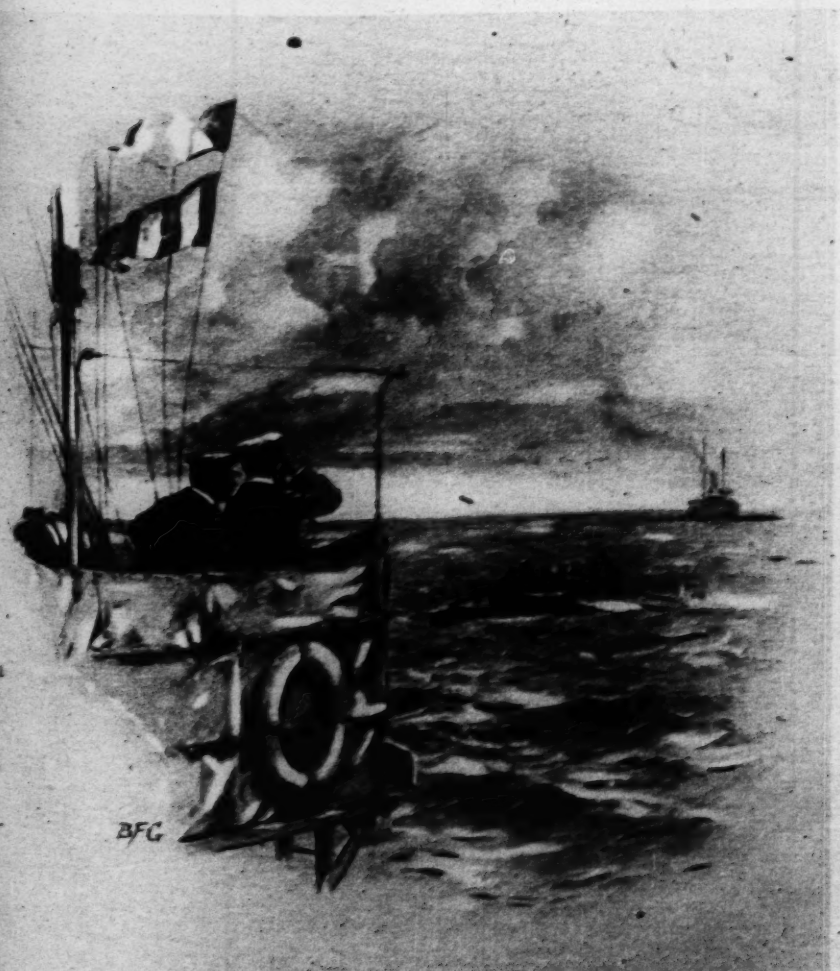
The Christmas cards on this page are reproduced by courtesy of Messrs. Raphael Tuck & Sons, Ltd., direct from the original Christmas cards produced by them for the King and Queen of England, Dowager Queen Alexandra, and the Prince of Wales. These are the cards by which these royal personages will send their Christmas greetings.



QUEEN MARY'S CARD, "Queen Elizabeth Reviewing Her Troops at Tilbury," painted by Howard Davie. When the Invincible armada threatened England with invasion, Queen Elizabeth reviewed her troops at Tilbury and exhorted them to remember their duty to their country and their queen, concluding with: "I know that I have but the body of a weak and feeble woman, but I have the heart of the king and of a king of England."



THE PRINCE OF WALES' CARD, "British and French Knights," painted by Howard Davies.

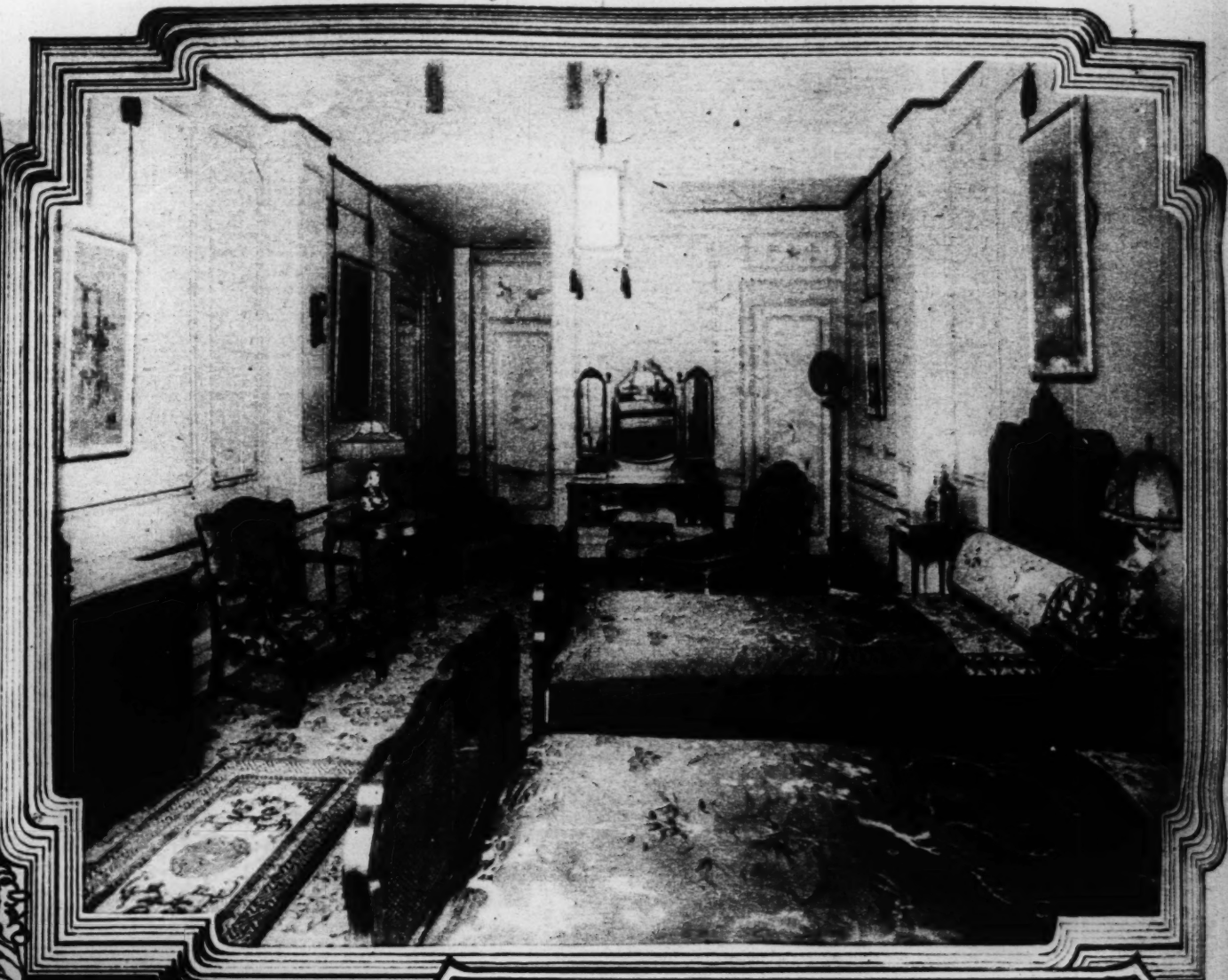


KING GEORGE'S CARD—"Silent Night," painted by Bernard F. Gribble. On the card will be written: "While Britain's heroic armies fight ashore, Britain's ships keep ward and watch upon the waters, silent but mighty defenders of the sanctity of the empire's island home, and guardians of her commerce on the boundless deep. Ever on the alert, ever eager for action, yet patiently waiting, untiringly watching. Well may the British empire be proud of her sons of the sea!"



QUEEN ALEXANDRA'S CARD, "The Prince of Peace," painted by Harriet M. Bennet.





### *The Chinese Suite of the Congress Hotel, Chicago*

*Many thousands of dollars have recently been expended in new furnishings and new decorations for the many hundreds of rooms of this great hotel.*



*This hotel with its enormous capacity, its many restaurants, parlors, committee rooms, etc., has been the home of great national conventions and distinguished guests.*

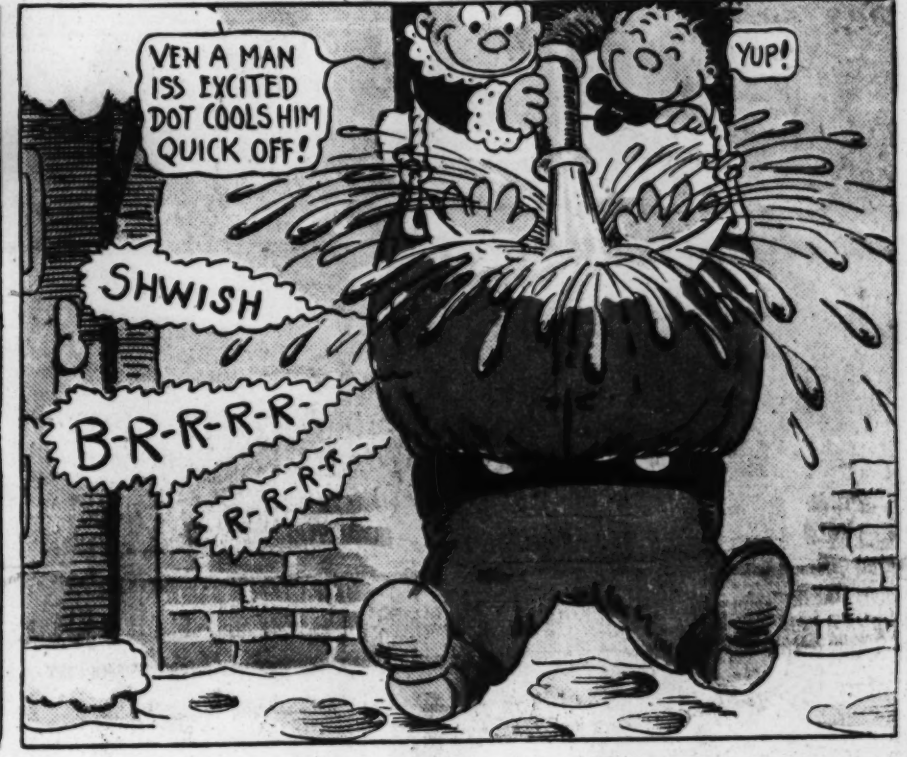
**THE  
CONGRESS  
HOTEL  
and ANNEX**



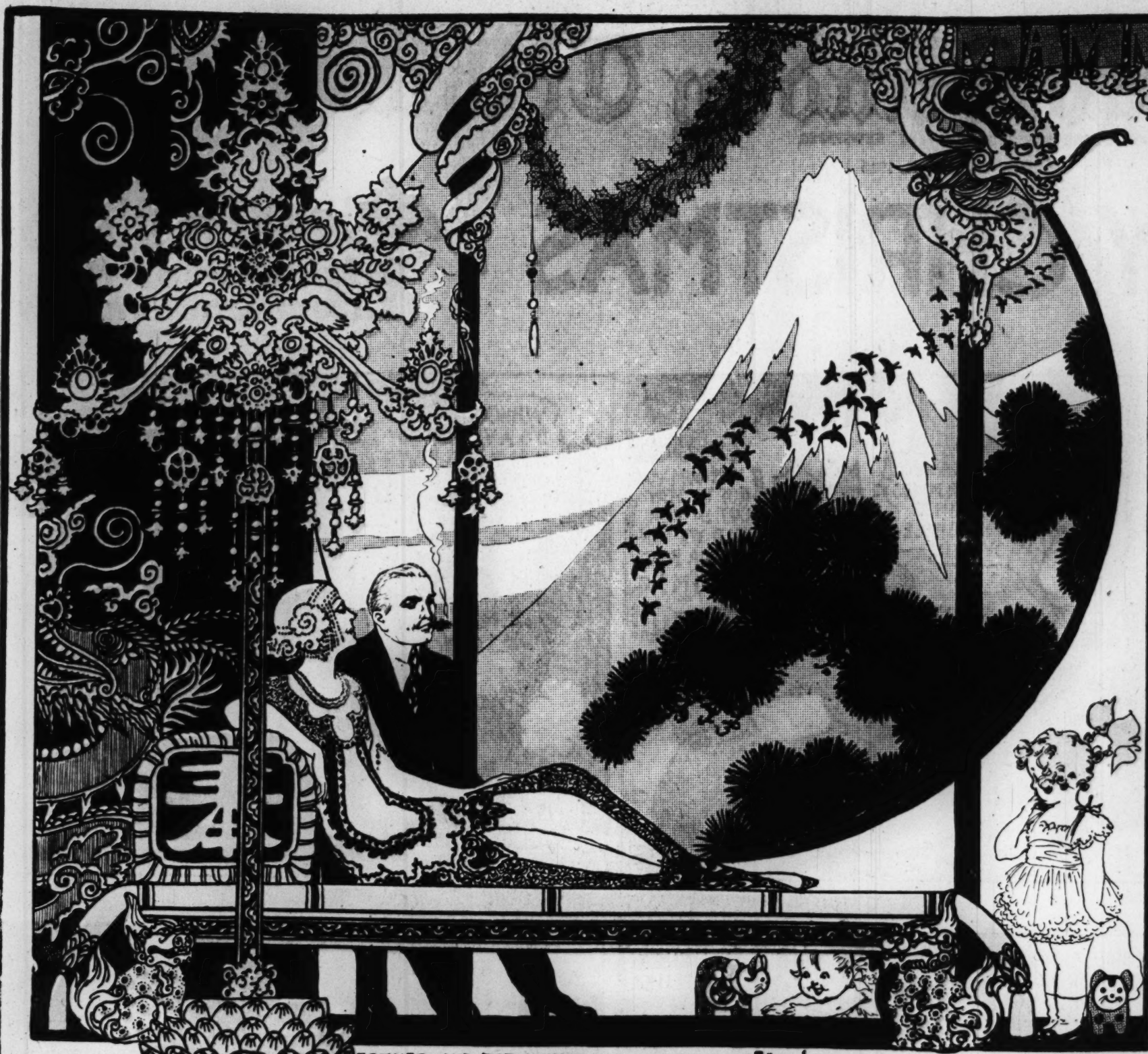
## HANS UND FRITZ

## MERRY CHRISTMAS

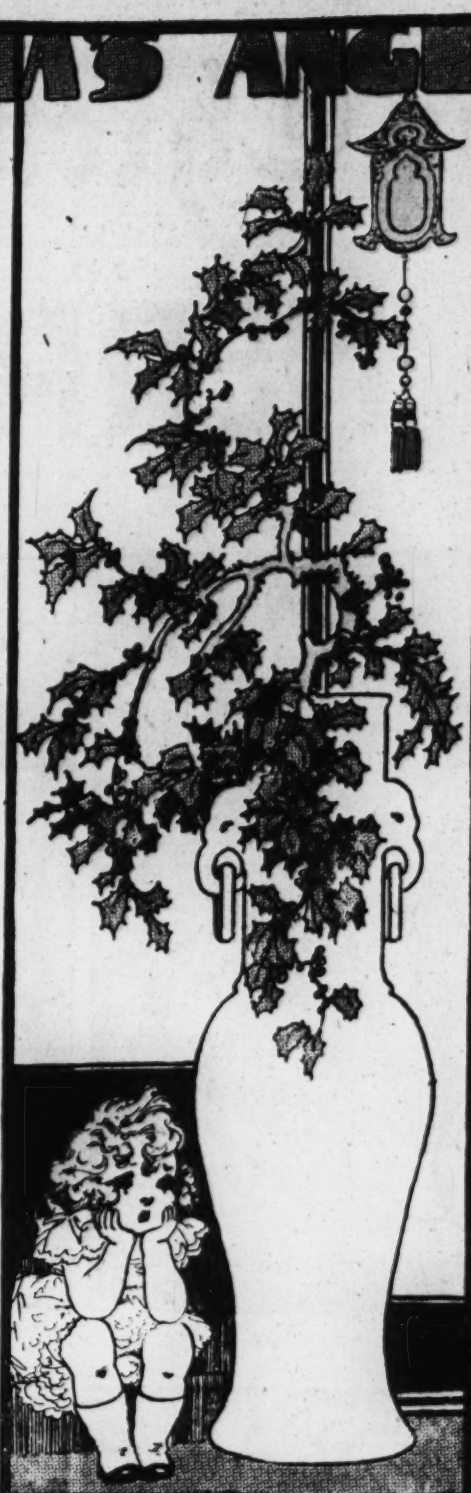
by **RUDOLPH DIRKS**  
Originator of the  
*Katzenjammer Kids*







ESTHER AND BABY WERE PLAYING ONE DAY. PARENTS WERE WATCHING. SHE HEARD MOTHER SAY "AREN'T THEY DARLINGS? I WOULDN'T MIND HAVING A DOZEN OF JUST THEIR KIND?"



NOW ESTHER HAD WORRIED AND FELT QUITE SAD ABOUT WHAT FOR CHRISTMAS TO GET MOTHER AND DAD.



NOW HER EYES BRIGHTENED! SHE DANCED A JIG! SHE HAD AN IDEA!! AND IT WAS **BIG!!!**



WHEN NO ONE WAS LOOKING, SHE STOLE AWAY TO A POOR LITTLE COTTAGE SHE HAD SEEN ONE DAY.



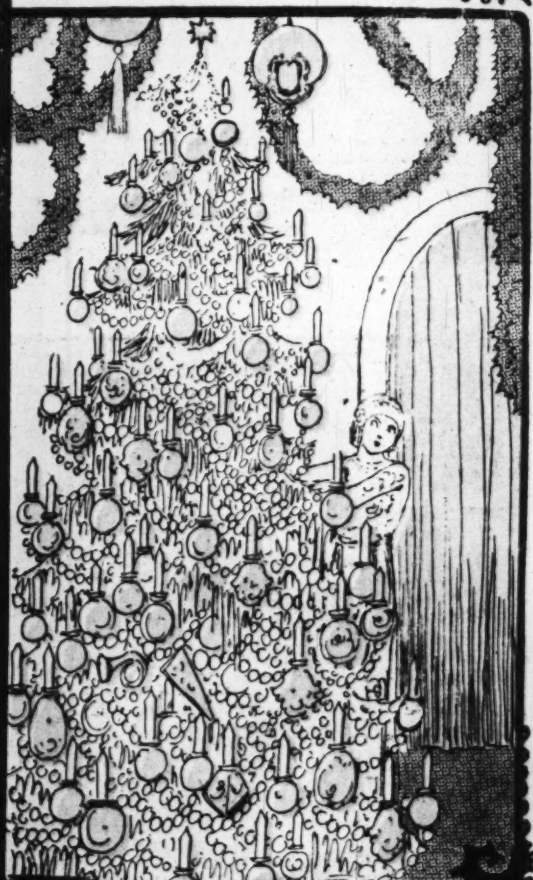
WHERE WERE TEN CHILDREN. AND TWO WERE TWINS WITH PERFECTLY BEAUTIFUL DIMPLED CHINS! THIS MOTHER WAS BUSY. SO EVERY DAY SHE'D SIT THEM OUT IN THE YARD TO PLAY. SHE SEEMED TO THINK THEY WERE IN THE WAY.



ESTHER HID 'ROUND SOME OLD ASH-BINS 'TIL NO ONE WAS NEAR. THEN SHE GRABBED THE TWINS!



SHE LUGGED THEM HOME! NOW THEY SQUALLED, MY DEAR! SHE WAS PERFECTLY SURE MAMMA WOULD HEAR!



BUT SHE DIDN'T - SHE WAS BUSY SEEING TRIMMING UP THE CHRISTMAS TREE. (SANTA HAD ASKED HER TOO BECAUSE THERE WAS SUCH A LOT OF LITTLE CHILDREN TO FIX TREES FOR THAT HE WAS AWFUL TIRED)



ALL OF A SUDDEN AT THE DOOR CAME AN AWFUL LOUD UPPOAR! AND HIST!! IT'S A STERN POLICEMAN BIDS THE STARTLED MAID TO - **GIVE UP THEM KIDS!**



WELL - THE TWINS WENT HOME. ESTHER WASN'T THANKED. INSTEAD, I HEAR SHE WAS SOUNDLY SPANKED!



BUT WHEN MOTHER HEARD ALL ABOUT IT, DEARS, SHE THANKED HER CHILD, MID SMILES AND TEARS!



AND SAID NO PRESENT COULD BE **BETTER** THAN HER OWN THOUGHTFUL, LITTLE ESTHER!

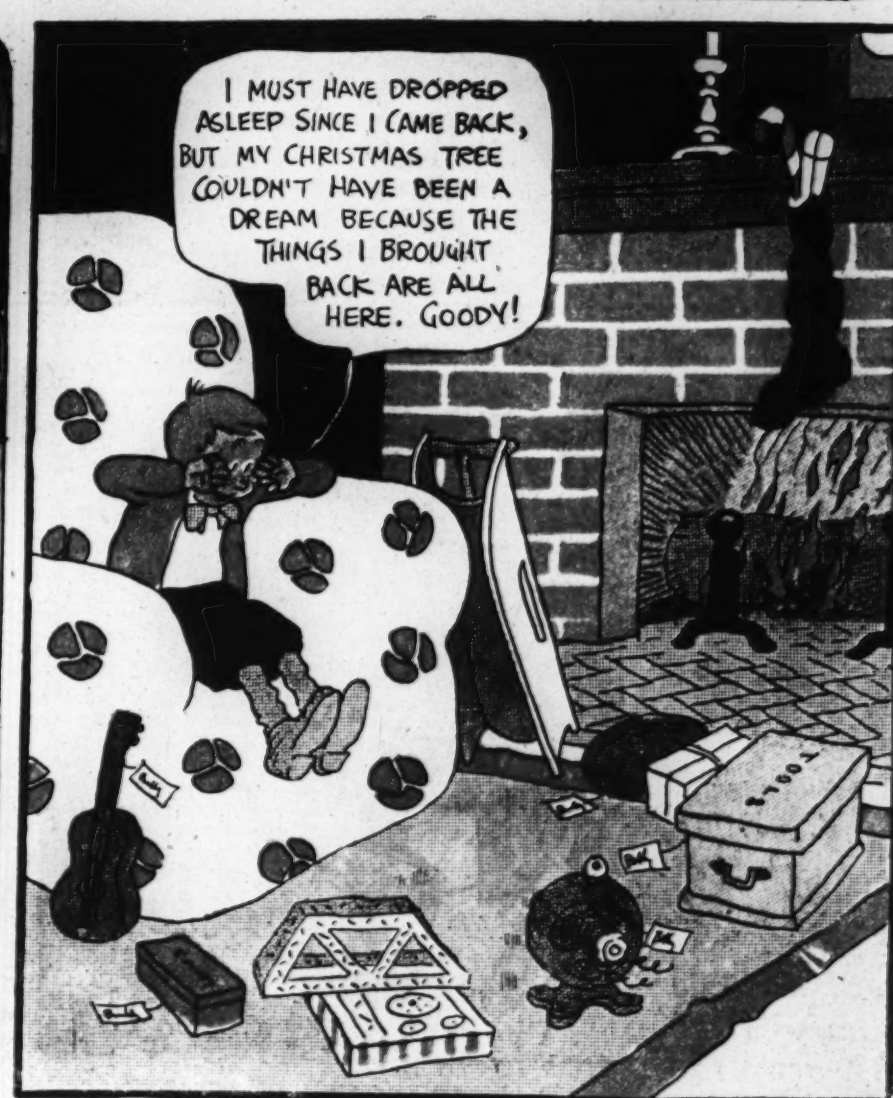
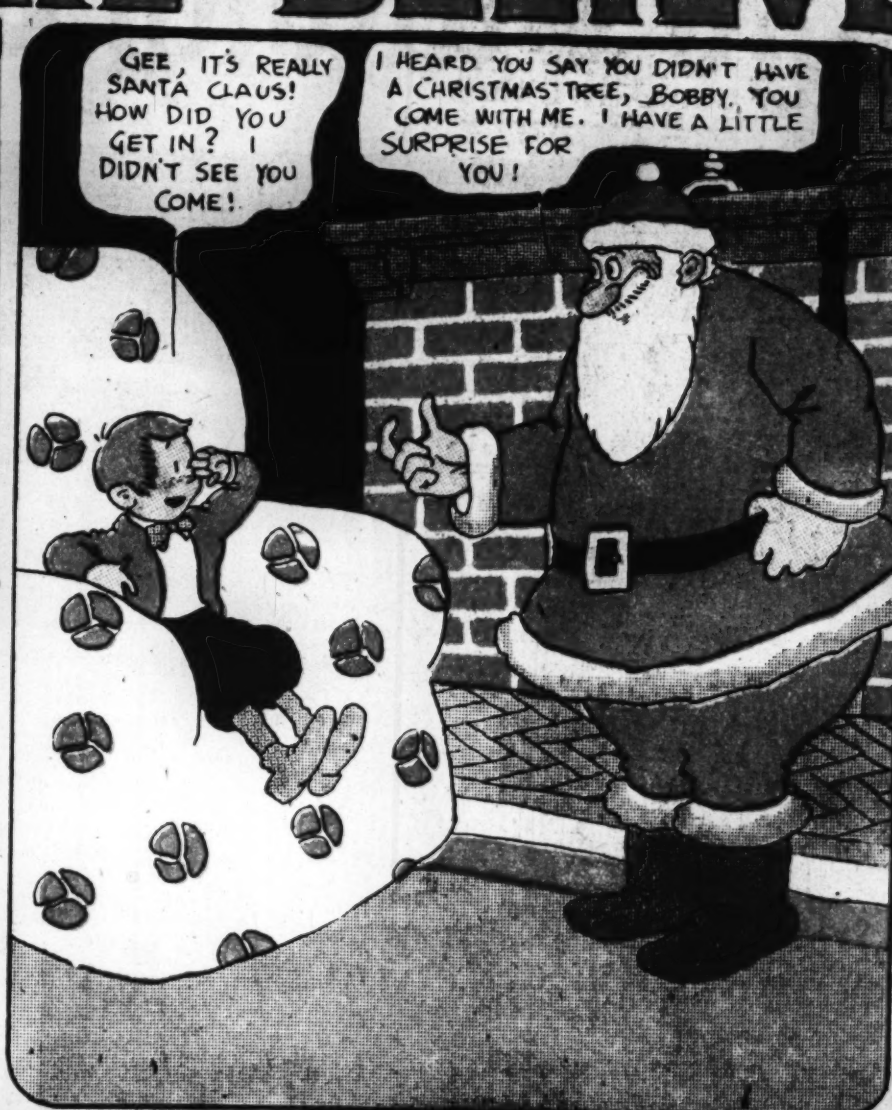
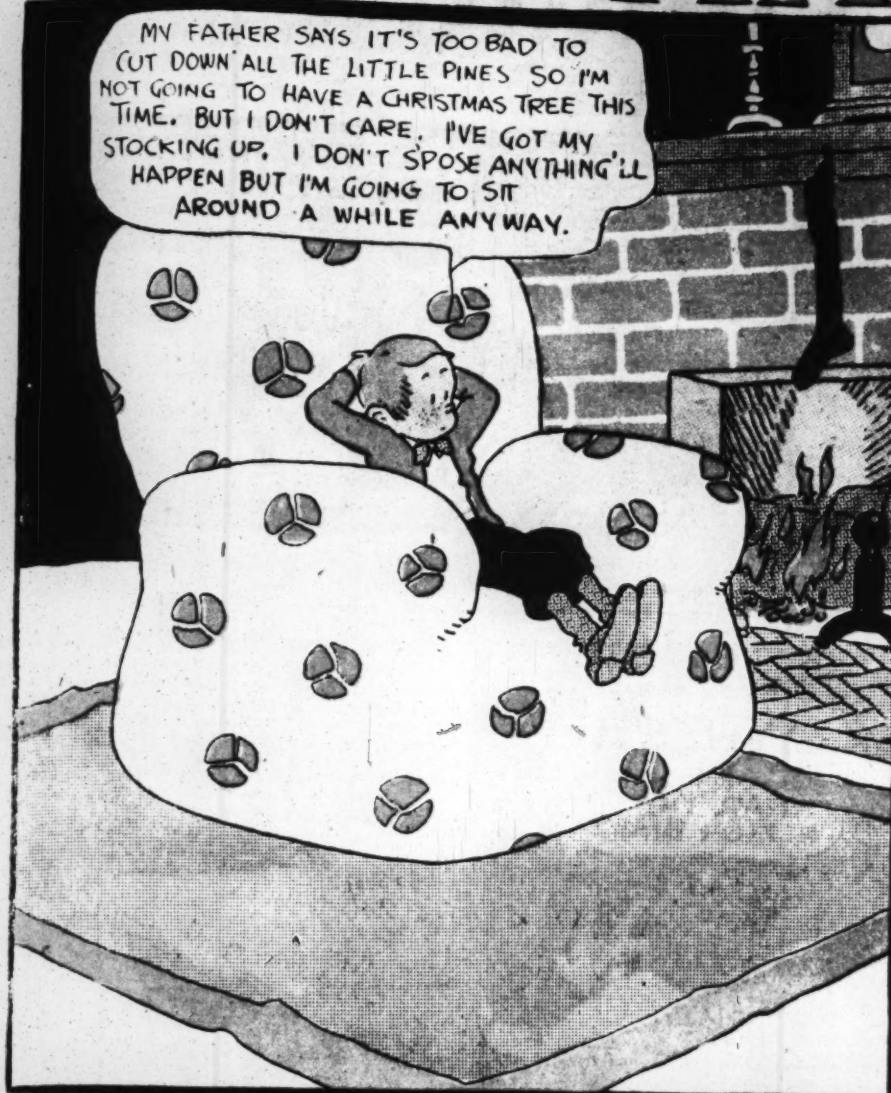


# BOBBY MAKE-BELIEVE

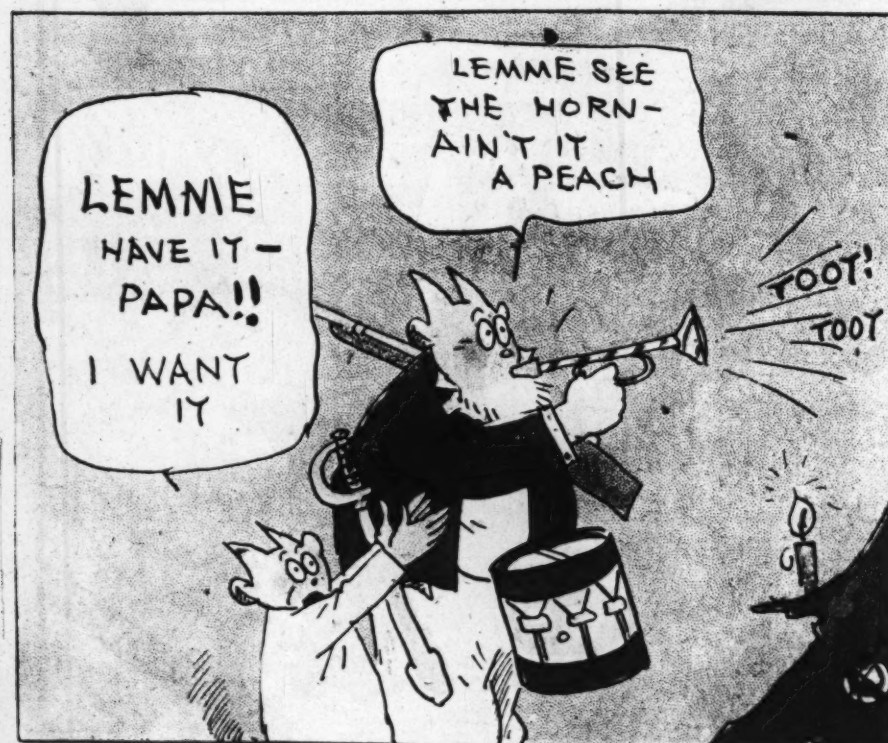
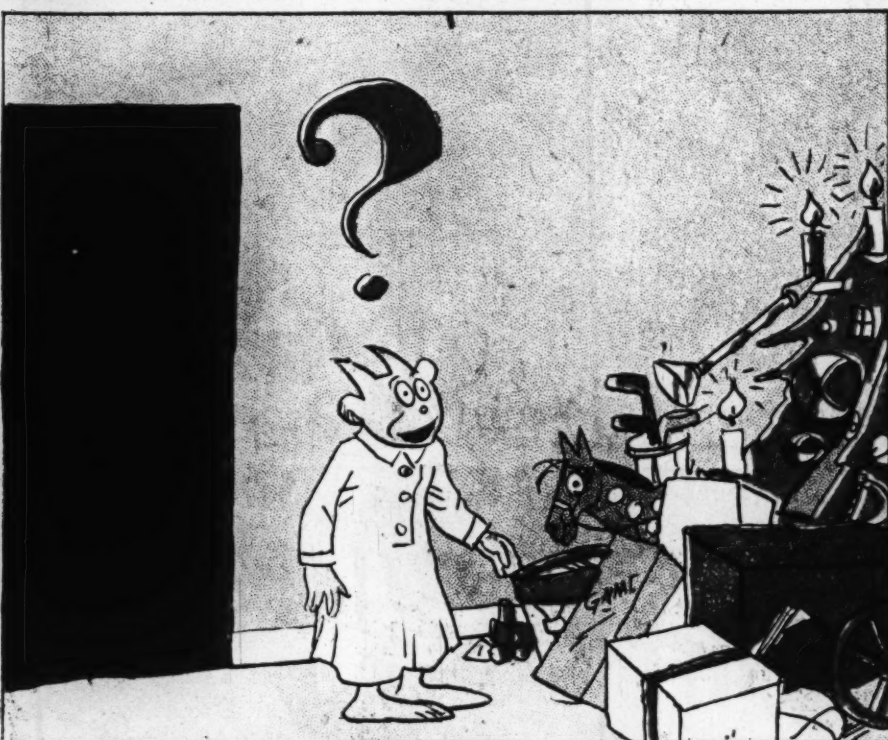
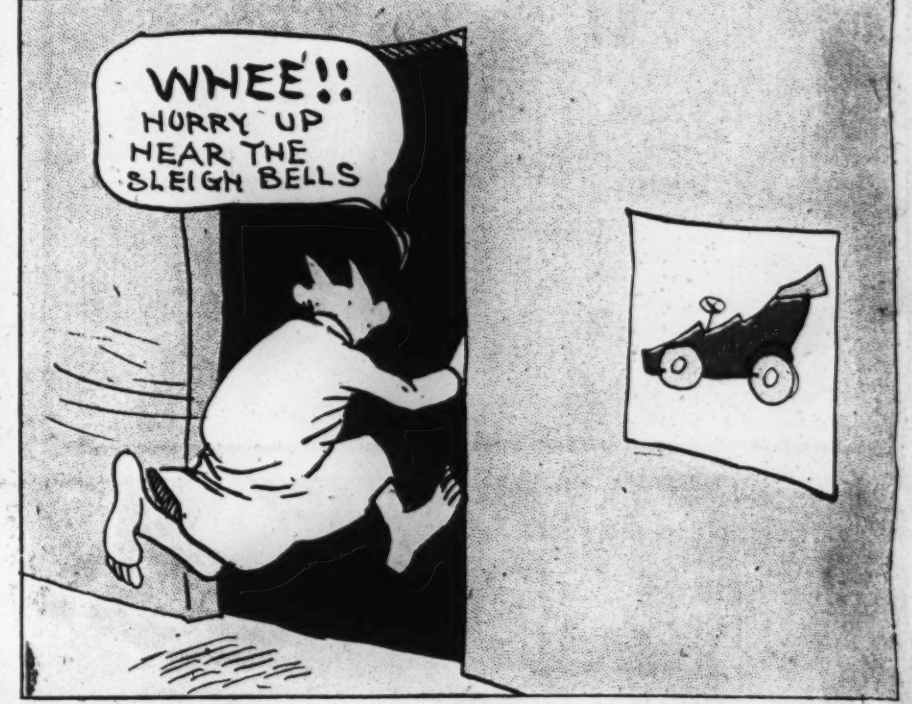
IMAGINES HE HAS A  
REAL CHRISTMAS TREE.

P.S. - ADOLPH IS HOME, ABED AND ASLEEP.

- King









## The Sistine Madonna by Raphael

St. Luke, Chapter 2, Verses 1 to 8.

AND it came to pass in those days, that there went out a decree from Caesar Augustus, that all the world should be taxed.  
2 (And this taxing was first made when Cyreni-us was governor of Syria.)  
3 And all went to be taxed, every one unto his own city.  
4 And Joseph also went up from Galilee, out of the city of Nazareth, into Judaea, unto the city of David, which is called Bethlehem; (because he was of the house and lineage of David.)  
5 To be taxed with Mary his espoused wife, being great with child.  
6 And so it was, that, while they were there, the days were accomplished that she should be delivered.  
7 And she brought forth her firstborn son, and wrapped him in swaddling clothes, and laid him in a manger; because there was no room for them in the inn.

"The Sistine Madonna" (La Madonna Di S. Sisto), by Raphael Sanzio (Raffaello Sanzio). Zwinger, Dresden. (1482-1520.)

BY LOUISE JAMES BARGELT.

THERE are men in the world of are so exalted above all others as to seem to belong to another race. They are mortal gods, men colossi, sublime. Raphael Sanzio of Urbino, Italy, was one of these.

Elevated to this rank by soul alone, Raphael sits as it were on a mountain top, suffused in radiant, glorious sunshine. And in the marvelous serenity of his soul he painted the visions that he saw. If he had not the immeasurable depths of emotion of Michael Angelo, he had a vaster sweep of imagination. And in place of the former's profound spirituality he substituted an intenser refinement.

There is the harmony of heavenly music in the colors of his madonna. If she has not the power to feel infinite sorrow, she has the infinite power to comfort it, and the tenderness of her face is overlaid with sadness. Her eyes droop as if touched by the weight of some of the world's woe, but the eyes of the child sparkle brightly. One can feel the soft body of the child indescribably light against the body of the mother.

The telling of Raphael's life consists in a series of dazzling successes. At 16 he was apprenticed to Perugino, and four years with him completed his training, although he never ceased to assimilate all and every material which he could suit to his art, and in Rome, then the world's focus, he seized ruthlessly on the work of all men that was worth saving, perpetuating it, sublimating it. Before he was 20 he was painting independently, and two years later, on a visit to Florence, he found himself received as the equal of the greatest artists there. He spent four years in that city, learning eagerly from every one, appropriating as readily, and invited everywhere for the mere pleasure of his worshiped personality.

In 1508 he was invited to Rome and from that time on enjoyed the patronage of the greatest connoisseurs Europe knew, the banker, Agostinos Chigi, and Pope Julius II. He lived like a prince, with a royal retinue of fifty students in a palatial residence near St. Peter's, and the potentates of both church and state treated him with great deference. All Rome was divided over the question of which was the greatest, he or Michael Angelo. He died at the height of his fame and was buried at the Pantheon.

Of him Vasari wrote: "The personal charm of Raphael was never paralleled. All harsh feeling disappeared at the sight of him, all base thoughts departed before his presence. Even the very animals adored him and would follow him wherever he went. Truly, he was no simple man but rather descended from the gods."

His versatility was unlimited. He painted an altar piece, an historical fresco, a portrait, a madonna, a decorative scene with the same ease that he did a miniature—finished like an illuminated manuscript or a colossal figure in fresco. His best work is considered to be his "Sistine Madonna," in Dresden; his "School" at Athens, in the Vatican, Rome, and his "Pope Julius II," in the Pitti palace, Florence.





THE CHICAGO SUN

DAY TRIBUNE.

When he saw the child and caught her up  
in his hungry arms. As for Clotilde, her fear

[Copyright by Mary Roberts Rinehart.]



# The Spell of Christmas Worked to the End That Vaulting Ambition Might Not O'erleap Itself.

DULCIE MORRIS and Richard Randall—unhappily—had been drawn together by that indefinable attraction usually aroused by commiseration. You could hardly call it love at first sight—rather, friendship at first sight. Dulcie and Dick both thought they were artists, destined for big accomplishments, much praise, and recognition from the world. They even thought they were temperamental, unconventional, and all the other terms amateur, bohemians apply. Not that they were aware that they were amateur bohemians—far from it; theirs was an idealism, lofty in conception, sincere in purpose, but founded on the shifting sands of a bizarre romanticism.

Dick had read somewhere in his native Kentucky village, which to this day does not possess a public library, a short biography of George Gray Bernard. The biography told how Bernard had struggled against poverty in Chicago, attended the Art Institute, and while defying the traditions of the model had acquired a knowledge of modeling which, coupled with a marked creative ability, had brought him fame and wealth.

Dick had looked long and wistfully at the picture of the heavy shock of black hair surmounting the massive forehead of the sculptor, had admired Bernard's "Two Natures" group, and before he had laid down the biography had resolved to become a famous sculptor and to study, by way of preparation for that career, in Chicago.

Unencouraged by a practical father in such high flown ambitions, Randall had found himself in Chicago in precisely the predicament toward which he had yearned in the comfortable safety of his home. He had exhausted his supply of money on the first payment of tuition at the institute. He now worked mornings and nights to pay for his board and room and to holiday jobs to amass enough money for the next payment of tuition. He spent his excess leisure in sweeping out offices and ushering in moving picture shows. In his room he often worked assiduously until far past midnight on daubed pieces of modeling clay.

Dick's father had sought to interest his son in the bucolic life of the quiet southern town, but in vain, despite the flattering inducements he held out. Randall père, besides some profitable farm lands yielding wheat, tobacco, potatoes, and corn, controlled in a large measure the salable necessities purchased by the townsmen. He owned a combined meat shop and grocery store, a coal yard, a flour mill, and an ice factory. A half partnership, with juniority, in these establishments, together with the Randall name and recognition of what it stood for, were offered the errant knight of the modeling clay; but to no purpose. Dick had a dream, and that dream was art. He did not know that the current aphorism to the effect that perseverance is rewarded with success is open to certain emendations, one of them being about a matter of inherent talent, natural gift, or peculiar ability.

Dulcie, too, needed to be shown the appendix of exceptions to the edition of Golden Epigrams or Storehouse of Quotations. She had also flown from the provinces, and with a preconceived notion of certain artistic success. She had a hardy constitution, an undeniable supply of energy and ambition, and a fairly commendable lyric soprano voice to bolster up her artistic notions. She had hoped to develop a dramatic soprano with age and experience and to star in grand opera. When she was yet in school she was picked for the chorus of the grand opera company upon the recommendation of her teacher. Her name and picture had appeared in one of the stage magazines. She had sung for several private entertainments.

Just about the time of her advent in the opera Dulcie's father, growing weak with years, had implored her to give up her career and come home. She had written a smart and effective note conveying the information—though the whole tone of her letter was pretense that hurt her—that she was quite able financially to take care of herself and that she did not need the proffered patrimony if it carried with it the obligation of coming home when she was on the verge of artistic success. Old Man Morris then no longer bothered to send remittances. Mrs. Morris cried a little and correspondence between parents and child dwindled steadily to zero.

As a matter of fact Dulcie was getting \$12 a week for long, nerve racking rehearsals and for a chance to sing with hundreds of other girls in the ensemble of the grand opera repertory. She never got home—if the neat but tiny room in the Elmwood might be called a home—until long past midnight. She arose late in the mornings, read over parts of scores, and walked to Sixty-third street for 15 cent breakfasts of cereal, toast, and coffee. On rehearsal days she had to spend 20 cents for a round trip ticket on the Illinois Central or rode downtown and back on the surface lines for 10 cents cheaper.

It was at the Elmwood, a cheap but agreeable place which housed impecunious artists, clerks, lawyers, and teachers, that Randall met Dulcie. They had occupied adjoining rooms on the third floor. One day Dulcie had rapped gently on Randall's door and had requested a match to light her kerosene stove. The occasion had resulted in her eating lunch with her in her room. As both were artists, professing a disgust for conventions, the luncheon savored enough of the bohemian to delight both of them. Their sandwiches and coffee lasted two hours, during which time they laid bare their aspirations, talked learnedly of the fine arts, and announced their contempt for the American lack of appreciation and for the pundits who affected to lay down rules about anything so sacred and free as music, sculpture, painting, and literature.

To save money they often pooled their change, bought groceries from a delicatessen, and, defying the regulations of the stern proprietress of the Elmwood, made meals on Dulcie's kerosene stove. He made small impetuous in clay for her and discussed critically but always appreciatively the themes of the opera. When conversation lagged one would invariably deliver a harangue in which the elect were favored of the gods and the masses openly snubbed, and the other would invariably quote from Bartlett the aforementioned aphorism.

The constant scraping for enough to eat, the saving where it does not pay to save, began to tell on both of them. Their clothing had been in service overtime—this, of course, they, being artists, did not mind. They rather relished the Quartier Latinism of shiny serge and half soled shoes. But a certain, if faint, cynicism began to creep into their learned discussions. It first appeared in the form of polemic against the commercialism of the age and the abysmal

commonplaceness of Americans. They planned some day to have cottages near each other in Normandy or some other vague locality they knew only by hearsay. They wanted to study in Paris, live on the Left bank quarter, see some of the brilliancy of Munich and Vienna, and hear Wagner opera at Bayreuth. They had a million plans and about \$1.50 between them to bring them to pass.

But their illusions were unshatterable. They not only persevered and cherished their ambitions as sacred but considered it an affront if any one suggested that it might be a matter of years instead of months before they realized their dreams. It was a gilded night before Christmas eve, "Aida," which called for a full chorus, was billed as the evening performance. A member of the audience possessing an acquaintance with Dulcie, a pair of powerful binoculars, and a seat above the first floor might have described her occasionally on this evening doing her bit somewhere adjacent to the rear door.

Randall, with his chin drawn deep into the recess made by the upturned collar of his overcoat, was standing in the alley between the Auditorium hotel and the Fine Arts building. It was sleeting. An icy wind, whirling in the avenue, dashed irregularly into the alley and attacked Randall until he moved up and took more advantageous shelter behind an express wagon which was half filled with painted canvas.

ment against the light which struck the gray walls and then came tripping anxiously toward Randall.

He drew his hands quickly from his pockets and, calling Dulcie by name, rushed up with crumpled steps and grasped both her hands. A quick survey of her attire convinced him that she was not sufficiently clothed to brave the cold for a long period of time.

"Dulcie," he said, "I'm not going to give you a chance in that nice way of yours to refuse any invitation to a taxi. Truth is, and you know it, I haven't the fare from here to Twelfth street. Just you get on the leeward side of me and draw up close while we break across this slippery street to the station. We can get an express in four minutes and in twenty-five we will be ready to devour some sate."

Dulcie, her teeth chattering, acquiesced by putting her left arm through Randall's right and thrusting the tiny hand at the end of that arm into his felt lined overcoat pocket. When they reached the subway to the Van Buren street station they no longer had to fight for progress against the wind. Van Buren street is the last express stop on the Illinois Central until Hyde Park station is reached—a sheer twelve minute ride

sooner or later. Let's call it a night tonight and tomorrow hatch up some fun for Christmas. None of us has anything special to do, so we might go downtown for a while and see the crowds and then come back for a supper here."

"Suits me fine," said Dick. "Lord knows, it would be a dreary Christmas eve for me if I were left to myself. How about you, Dulcie?" Dulcie, without enthusiasm, said she would be delighted.

"Then I'll be bidding you people good night," said Anderson as he started for the door. "I've worked hard today and I'm lousy."

Dulcie arose, went over to Anderson, and patted him on the shoulder. "Good night, Glimmer," she said. "Sleep tight," she added as she closed the door behind him and returned to the couch again.

"Now what is it, Dulcie?" asked Dick as he sat down beside her.

"I don't know how to begin," she said. "I have a thousand things on my mind. I am almost ready to give up everything."

"Come, now, let little father confessor hear everything," said Dick, putting his arm around her shoulders. "What has some one said or done to our pretty little bunch of energy?"

## ART for HEART'S SAKE By BURTON RASCOE

Randall opened the door and they mounted the interior flights of stairs. Glimmer Anderson, a young law student, greeted them and helped them off with their wraps. An odor of well brewed coffee from a percolator fused with the smacking smell of rabbit. Dulcie warmed her hands and, having donned an apron, set about industriously procuring dishes and cups and arranging them on a small table.

The trio ate almost in silence. Every time Anderson would attempt a sortie into the gloom he was driven back into silence by the mournful lack of enthusiasm his words were accorded. When Randall and Anderson went into the bathroom, carrying dishes and forks to be washed under the hot water faucet, Randall was afforded an opportunity to give the hint Dulcie had suggested. Anderson took it gracefully.

When they returned to Dulcie's room she was sitting on her couch, which, unfolded, served her for a bed. Her hands supported her chin and she stared straight toward the wall.

"Not a very gay pre-Christmas eve celebration, Dulcie," Anderson remarked lightly. "Wish I could play Santa Claus and fill your stocking with a fat contract at \$2,000 a week; but don't you worry, you will get it

sung or done. Here I am spending my precious time, wearing away my nerves and health, trying to get somewhere, and I have made no more progress than if my ambition were no less inspiring than to a kitchen. I get \$12 a week during the season for singing behind a lot of taller girls and rehearsing day after day.

The money I get enables me to pay car fare, rent this miserable room, and eat still more miserable meals. I haven't any more chance to achieve anything in grand opera in that chorus than you have and it's just beginning to dawn upon me that I haven't. If I could get plenty of sleep and plenty to eat and could dress decently it might be different. I wouldn't have to worry so much and I would be more enthusiastic about my career. I could sing incomparably better."

"As soon as the Philadelphia run is over I am out of a job until next year. I can't go back to mother and father; I haven't written them for months. I haven't much of a chance to earn money even by infrequently singing at social affairs. I hate to confess it, Dick, but I am about ready to give up the ghost."

Dick buried his face in his hands. A long silence intervened before either said anything.

"I see these prima donnas every night," said Dulcie finally. "They come and go in their machines with their maids. They talk back to every one higher up who in any manner crosses them. They refuse to sing on the slightest provocation, and from director on down everybody humors and pets them and kowtows to them. They live at the best hotels, have flowers showered on them every night; yet some of them are incapable of doing anything except carrying a marvelously high note a ridiculously long time. They don't pretend to sympathize with the great composers whose music they sing."

"I've wanted praise from grand opera

Dulcie was inexpressibly pretty. It disturbed him. He had never had a sentimental attachment for Dulcie. There was between them, just as there was between Dulcie and Glimmer and the others, a brother and sister relationship which is possible, philosophers and cynics to the contrary, to young men and young women. It was possible for this reason: each and every one in the Elmwood, masculine or feminine as to gender, was infinitely more wrapped up in himself or herself than he or she could possibly be with any one else. They had "careers," ambitions before them, and their absorption in these made their egos impervious to the mellowing influence of love, or even to sex attractions which call for sacrifice.

So this intimation that stole through Dick's despondent thoughts that he was finding Dulcie beautiful and desirable disturbed him. She was looking at him now with an infinite tenderness; he desecrated an unmistakable tremor of her lower lip. He grasped his hat and without looking at her said huskily, "Good night," and hurried out of the room.

As he was opening his door down the hall he heard Dulcie gently close the door he had left open.

On the chest of drawers in his room he found a telegram placed in such a manner as to attract his attention when he should enter the room. He tore it open casually. It read:

"I am reminding you by telegram \$50. Come for Christmas dinner. Have another partnership proposition to offer. Your mother wants to see you badly."

(Signed) JAMES J. RANDALL.

Dick stared at the telegram, reread it, and tossed it on the table. Then he sat down and began to think. The vision of Dulcie, the ineffable sweetness of her face as he had seen her a moment ago, kept coming before him, try hard as he would to escape it. Then the picture of Dulcie melted into another one and fitted there; it had to do with a happy, smiling party around a roasted turkey, cranberry sauce, pumpkin pie, and all the appurtenances of a Christmas feast. The jovial face of his father and the kindly face of his mother flashed into the setting; and then Dick arose, snatched the telegram from the table, and in a moment he was before Dulcie's door.

As he raised his flat to knock he heard a faintly audible sob coming from the room. He rapped gently. Dulcie, revealing a hurried and unsuccessful attempt to hide the traces of tears, opened the door and stepped back as Dick walked in, his face lighted up with an animation she had not seen for some time.

He walked up to her, took her hands in his, and looked for a fleeting moment into her eyes. Then he crushed her to him. She did not fend him away, but yieldingly, peacefully rested her burning cheek against his shoulder. His face was buried in her hair.

After a moment she drew herself away. She had regained her poise and there was the utmost composure in her voice when she said: "You must go now, dear. We can't see each other any more. The end has come to a beautiful friendship."

Dick flashed from his pocket the telegram and handed it to her. She read it, smiled, and returned it to him with: "You are going, of course. I am awfully glad. Your mother will be very happy to see you. She must be a dear. I wish I could meet her some time."

"You are going to—tomorrow—as my wife," he replied, an eager fervency in his voice, as he made an impulsive grasp toward her.

Dulcie flushed for an instant, backed hastily away to a table, and, resting lightly against it, said with soft determination: "No, Dick. That is awfully kind, awfully kind and sweet of you. But it can't be. We've been good friends, shared a lot of our woes in common; but that's all. You are only carried away for the moment—so was I, for that matter; the lateness of the hour, the weather outside, the nearness of Christmas, and our petty despondency. You are sorry for me, and that sorrow or pity has enkindled a more intimate affection which you have mistaken for love. A week or two later you will be ashamed of it, call yourself silly, and laugh about it."

"You are wrong there, Dulcie," said Dick with measured calm, keeping submerged the emotion he felt. "I have thought this all out. Mistrusted my feelings at first; fled from them. Acted like a silly nanny by running out of the room a while ago because I was afraid of this new feeling of love which I have never before experienced. It is different from any feeling I ever had for any one before. I love you, need you, must have you."

There was a tremor in her voice and she kept him at arm's length from her and answered:

"No, no, no! Besides, you have your whole life before you. You won't stay down there; things will get better for you and you will be the great and successful artist you have aimed to be. That means that you will need more experience, that you have years of hard work and study yet ahead of you. You don't want a woman hanging to your neck. It would kill your progress."

"You don't understand, Dulcie," said Dick. "I don't want to be an artist. Couldn't be if I wanted to. I haven't the real artistic gift; if I had it would have made itself evident before now. What sculpture I have ever done, even that on which I have spent the most time, thought, and labor, is most mediocre. I am an amateur who has mistaken his love for sculpture for ability in that exacting art. It's all been good experience in life, fraught with incidents that will be charming memories; but my line is salesmanship, organization, executive ability. I had it when I was a kid, had it when I got the craze to take up sculpture."

"I have found all this out without regret. I was ready to sneer at my father's telegram; but it offers the real solution. I am glad I came to Chicago, though, because I found you, the sweetest, dearest, most sympathetic girl in the world. So now we are going down to a quiet, progressive little town, and I am going to work hard, make a fortune, and have some choice pieces of sculpture in my home. For that is what I always really wanted. And you, dearest, may hear good music and have good music about you. For that is really what you want, not roses handed to you by ushers, your name on electric signs. Isn't it?"

He placed his right hand softly upon her shoulder and with his left hand raised her chin until he looked straight into her eyes, in which he read an affirmative to all his words and unspoken thoughts.

And on Christmas day Glimmer Anderson, best man at a quiet wedding in the large, gray homestead of James J. Randall, Esq., in Fulton, Kentucky, raised a tumbler of sweet elder and with a semaphoric mock pomposity said: "To the health and happiness of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Randall. May Mr. Randall have always the esteem and admiration of the good citizens of Fulton, and may he bring further success to the multitudinous enterprises of the firm of Randall & Randall. May Mrs. Randall have all the bounties of smiling fortune, and may she sing for us after dinner the 'Ritorna Vincitor' in memory of a certain benighted opera night in Chicago."

There was a pause. Dick glanced at Dulcie, who was sitting with the soft gaslight playing over her expressive face. It had never occurred to Dick before that

"For that is really what you want, not roses handed to you by ushers."



He had waited there for hours, it seemed, and his feet were aching with cold.

Around the corner in Congress street he could hear the carriage announcers bellowing undistinguishable numbers of automobiles and the cozy swishing of tires on the pavement as rich patrons of opera, ensconced in snug limousines, started for their residences or for midnight loaf cafes. The mingled voices of chauffeurs anxious to gain preference at the curb echoed with the clanging of street cars and the roar of the elevated trains.

Now and then Randall braved the wind long enough to glance into the avenue. A big machine would pass by, carrying women in ermines and men in heavy ulsters and top hats. The scene awakened a feeling of half envy, half hatred in the young witness to Fate's prodigality and miseries.

He was getting colder. He dared not discommod himself enough to ascertain the time from his watch, which was buried in his vest pocket under his coat and overcoat. He feared to leave his post and glance at the time by the hotel clock a few steps away. He looked anxiously toward the stage entrance of the opera house. Now and then a door opened, a faint yellow light flashed out for a moment and then faded away, and the door closed again.

Two or three stage loungers came out, lighted cigarettes, took several puffs, and, shivering with the cold, went back in again. Randall was kicking his feet against the wagon to warm them, and the tiny yellow streak flashed out again and he looked for the hundredth time in expectation. A short little figure with a long black coat and a small black muff was silhouetted for a mo-

ment against the light which struck the gray walls and then came tripping anxiously toward Randall.

He drew his hands quickly from his pockets and, calling Dulcie by name, rushed up with crumpled steps and grasped both her hands. A quick survey of her attire convinced him that she was not sufficiently clothed to brave the cold for a long period of time.

"Dulcie," he said, "I'm not going to give you a chance in that nice way of yours to refuse any invitation to a taxi. Truth is, and you know it, I haven't the fare from here to Twelfth street. Just you get on the leeward side of me and draw up close while we break across this slippery street to the station. We can get an express in four minutes and in twenty-five we will be ready to devour some sate."

Dulcie, her teeth chattering, acquiesced by putting her left arm through Randall's right and thrusting the tiny hand at the end of that arm into his felt lined overcoat pocket. When they reached the subway to the Van Buren street station they no longer had to fight for progress against the wind. Van Buren street is the last express stop on the Illinois Central until Hyde Park station is reached—a sheer twelve minute ride

sooner or later. Let's call it a night tonight and tomorrow hatch up some fun for Christmas. None of us has anything special to do, so we might go downtown for a while and see the crowds and then come back for a supper here."

"Suits me fine," said Dick. "Lord knows, it would be a dreary Christmas eve for me if I were left to myself. How about you, Dulcie?" Dulcie, without enthusiasm, said she would be delighted.

"Then I'll be bidding you people good night," said Anderson as he started for the door. "I've worked hard today and I'm lousy."

Dulcie arose, went over to Anderson, and patted him on the shoulder. "Good night, Glimmer," she said. "Sleep tight," she added as she closed the door behind him and returned to the couch again.

"Now what is it, Dulcie?" asked Dick as he sat down beside her.

"I don't know how to begin," she said. "I have a thousand things on my mind. I am almost ready to give up everything."

"Come, now, let little father confessor hear everything," said Dick, putting his arm around her shoulders. "What has some one said or done to our pretty little bunch of energy?"

Dulcie removed his arm and took his hand in hers.

"It's nothing that any one has said or done," she began. "It's what I haven't



## The TEENIE WEENIES. HAVE A CHRISTMAS TREE.

By  
Wm. DONAHAY

FOR several days before Christmas the Teenie Weenies were as busy as a hive of bees. The ladies' sewing circle met almost every afternoon at the Lovers' bungalow, where, it had been reported by the Dunce, many wonderful tinsel stars and other beautiful ornaments were being made by the little women. The Cook kept the kitchen door tightly locked, and the delicious odors that drifted out from that tiny place told the curious Teenie Weenies that something unusual was about to happen.

Something unusual did happen, for on Christmas eve every single Teenie Weenie received an invitation to a great banquet which was held in the biggest room of the school house. The table was set in the shape of the letter U, and at the open end had been placed a tiny stage, where the Teenie Weenie orchestra played while the little people ate.

The table fairly groaned with wonderful things to eat. There was delicious baked lima beans stuffed with cheese and served with butter sauce, rice boiled in peanut oil, a whole baked prune stuffed with bread crumbs and brown sugar, and an enormous round fruit cake, almost as big as a pill box.

"Jinks!" exclaimed the Dunce, passing up his plate for another helping of raisin sauce. "I wish Christmas was every day instead of only once a year."

"Well, I don't," laughed the Doctor. "For I'll have to sit up half the night taking care of you if you don't stop stuffing yourself."

Right here let us say that the Dunce did stuff himself and got sick, and the poor Doctor had to be up almost all night with him, for the greedy fellow ate almost a whole lima bean, to say nothing of the many other good things.

"Friends," said the General when the dishes had been cleared away and the Teenie Weenies sat sipping their after dinner coffee, "we are gathered here this evening to celebrate the most glorious day of all the year, and I think that it is quite fitting that we hear from some of our most distinguished citizens. I now call on one of our most popular fellow citizens to recite a verse which he has been studying for many weeks. Ladies and gentlemen, allow me to present that distinguished Teenie Weenie, the Dunce."

Amid loud clapping of Teenie Weenie hands the Dunce arose, and blushing almost as red as the General's coat, he shuffled up to the platform and began the following verse:

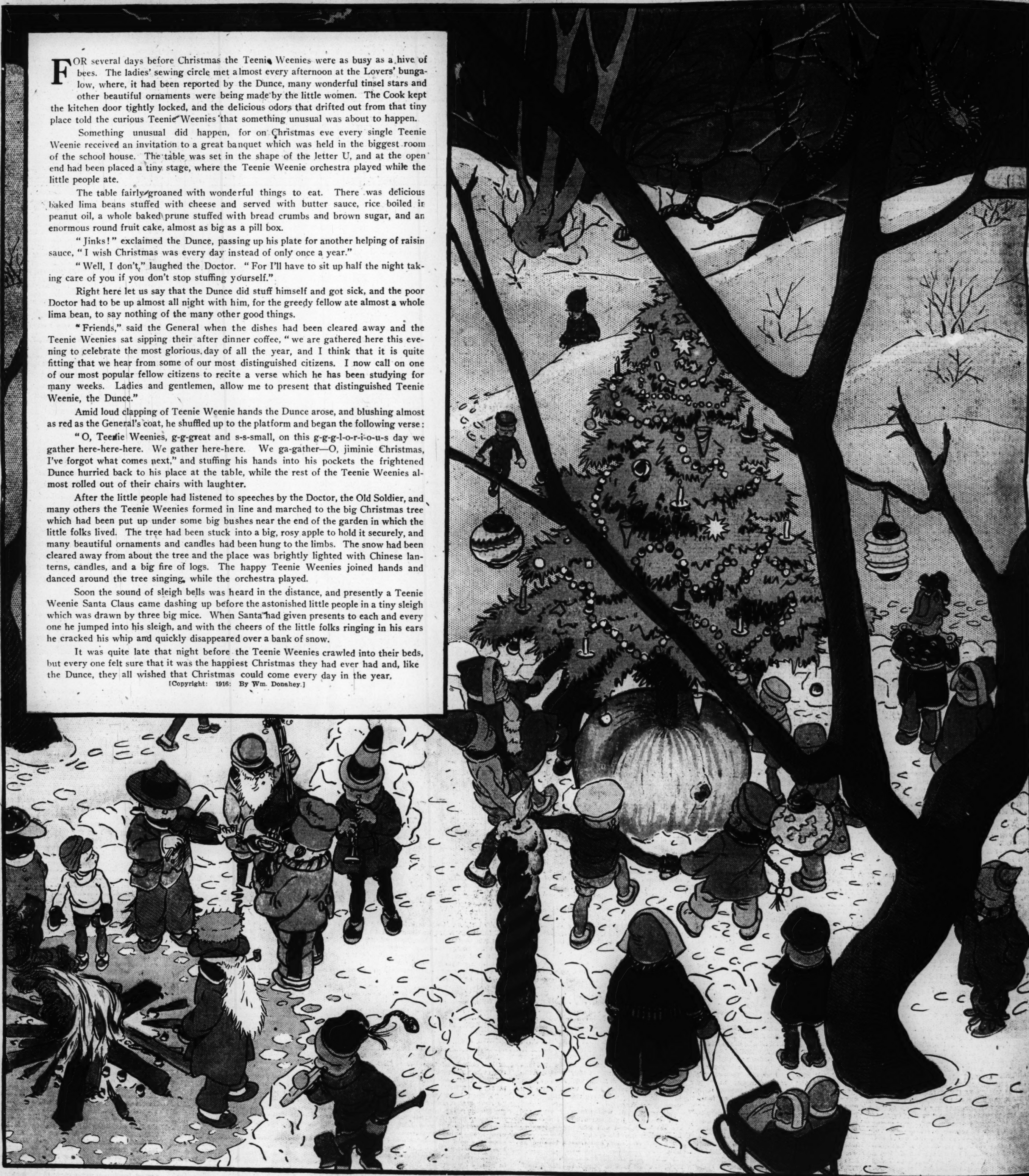
"O, Teenie Weenies, g-g-great and s-s-small, on this g-g-g-l-o-o-i-o-u-s day we gather here-here-here. We gather here-here. We ga-gather—O, jiminie Christmas, I've forgot what comes next," and stuffing his hands into his pockets the frightened Dunce hurried back to his place at the table, while the rest of the Teenie Weenies almost rolled out of their chairs with laughter.

After the little people had listened to speeches by the Doctor, the Old Soldier, and many others the Teenie Weenies formed in line and marched to the big Christmas tree which had been put up under some big bushes near the end of the garden in which the little folks lived. The tree had been stuck into a big, rosy apple to hold it securely, and many beautiful ornaments and candles had been hung to the limbs. The snow had been cleared away from about the tree and the place was brightly lit with Chinese lanterns, candles, and a big fire of logs. The happy Teenie Weenies joined hands and danced around the tree singing, while the orchestra played.

Soon the sound of sleigh bells was heard in the distance, and presently a Teenie Weenie Santa Claus came dashing up before the astonished little people in a tiny sleigh which was drawn by three big mice. When Santa had given presents to each and every one he jumped into his sleigh, and with the cheers of the little folks ringing in his ears he cracked his whip and quickly disappeared over a bank of snow.

It was quite late that night before the Teenie Weenies crawled into their beds, but every one felt sure that it was the happiest Christmas they had ever had and, like the Dunce, they all wished that Christmas could come every day in the year.

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# The Chicago Sunday Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER  
DECEMBER 24, 1916.

CIRCULATION  
600,000  
Over 500,000 Sunday  
350,000  
Over 300,000 Daily  
PART SIX

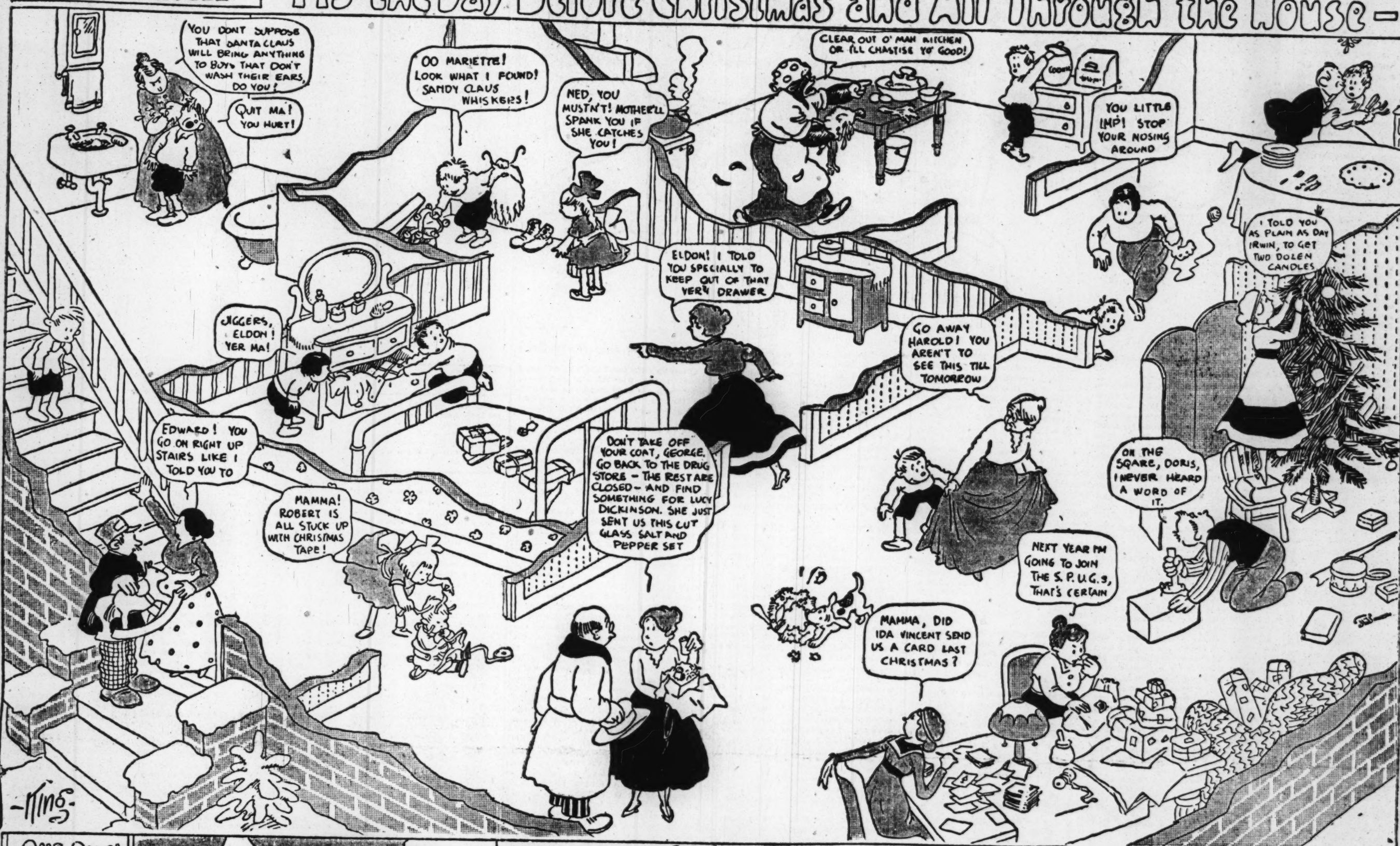
## HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Men and Women.....Mary King  
For and Jovial Trim the Evening  
Gown.....Jean Selveright  
A Pretty Mouth Begins with the  
Babe and Her Teeth Brush.....  
Doris Blake.....Elizabeth Van Ness  
Tribune Cook Book.....Jane Eddington  
Helping Hand.....Marion Harland  
Business Girls.....Mary King  
Home Harmonies.....Anita de Campi  
Children's Sayings.....Anita de Campi  
Partners by Civiidae.....  
One Dollar Contents.....



## The RECTANGLE

## 'Tis the Day Before Christmas and All Through the House -



## OUR OWN MOVIES



A QUICKLY MOVING  
MELLOW-  
DRAMMER  
ENTITLED  
"LIFTING THE LID."



MOVIETTE NO. VII PAULINE FREDERICK  
AS "NANETTE OF THE WILDS."

Is this your LITTLE  
PET PEEVE?

TWENTY  
FIVE CENT



## SCIENCE FACTS



Reading between the  
lines is perfectly safe in  
this country but very  
hazardous in Europe.

## Familiar Fractions.



## (C) And So Forth.

IT ISN'T THE ORIGINAL COST -  
IT'S THE UPKEEP.



OF LITTLE PERCY'S ABSENCE,  
FOR INSTANCE.

SEVERAL AMATEURS SEND HUMPHREY  
AKIN TO THIS ONE, SO WE SAY  
"EENIE MENIE MINA MO" AND  
PICK THIS ONE TO REPRESENT  
THEM ALL. BEHOLD -

IT ISN'T THE ORIGINAL  
COST - IT'S THE UPKEEP  
FOR INSTANCE - A CROP  
OF HAIR.

ANYTHING ELSE  
BEYOND A HAIR  
CUT, SIR?







**THE WOMAN**

AN unanswered query by Robert Grant, author and Boston Judge, is presented in the current issue of Scribner's: "What will the woman of the future be like? What sort of person does she really aspire to become?"

"It is the mind of the future," writes Mr. Grant, "in the mind of every intelligent woman that is the most vital factor in her chronic restlessness. For she knows that the molding process begun more than a century ago has not yet reached its goal. She has renounced the static condition of the slave, drudge, parasite, or plaything to which society, according to her sphere in life, condemned her, who is still a little at a loss as to exactly what she has developed into and as to where she is coming out."

For a while it seemed as though the millennium was in sight, by reason of the fervent impulse to eradicate those evils most obnoxious to feminine sensibilities—poverty, sexual vice, and the rule of physical force. The hope was cherished that the day was not far off when the creed of the brotherhood of man and the sisterhood of woman as promulgated by American democracy would provide a living wage for everybody, abolish the double standard of sexual morals, and put an end to war."

Then womanhood was thrown back 100 years by the dynamic European tragedy. Her restless energy was turned into the old-fashioned duties of mothering, nursing, comforting, and bearing the load of sorrow.

In the light of this Judge Grant asks if women, especially American women, should not feel sobered and a little less positive that they have discovered the path to the millennium and whether, with the great war as a reminder, woman should realize that in attempting to cope with human nature she has undertaken a larger task than she anticipated.

At any rate he insists it is all appropriate time for the American woman to do some serious thinking, to summarize the progress she has made, and to define her grievances and her hopes for the future.

Of her grievances Judge Grant is not as sympathetic as a high strung feminist would find especially appealing. But he says: "The point of view of those to whom the word 'feminism' is chronicled is irritating, because they are satisfied with woman as she used to be and as they choose to believe she still is, rivals in futility that of the malcontent who would cure the shortcomings of the status by reimposing a property tax. The repugnance in either case comes too late. The position of the modern woman is parallel to that of the automobile; we meet her at every turn, and whether we like her or not, we are in the way we are likely to be run over."

"With the exceptions of offenses against chastity, which somehow still seem to have a few instances in woman in court, and a few instances of the man in law, discrimination, allowed to slip through the net in which they both are taken, according to Judge Grant, discriminations of the status, law against the weaker sex are rare indeed."

In the United States, least of all, where woman is indulged as no other women in the world have ever been, the writer can see little cause for woman to complain of being penalized on account of her sex. Women to the percentage of 75 are the beneficiaries of our liberal divorce laws. And admitting that "he is not among those who regard liberal divorce laws as an evil," Judge Grant points out that the emancipation of women and frequent divorces have gone hand in hand in America.

Judge Grant hurls three accusations at the head of American women: That they are inferior to their Gallic sisters as intellectual companions to their husbands; that the vast majority of American wives make no deliberate contribution to their husbands' fortunes; and that where one must worry the American woman succeeds in throwing the burden of worry on the man.

A further explosive he hurls into the feminist fire.

"When women fight of inequality today it will be generally found (if we except the bull) that what they have in mind involves sex relation. Though the angle of approach varies with nationality, it is upon the unwritten law or the body of social conventions that feminine attention is now focused. The attention of women in all lands is centered on endeavors to modify popular opinion to what they ought to do, to say, to think. Up to a certain point society has been no laggard in showing sympathy. Who longer demurs that women come and go unattended, carry lachrymæ, have their separate clubs, separate beds, separate accounts, read everything under the sun, and discuss almost everything with nearly everybody?"

The alteration of woman's attitude toward the woman who has erred, the readiness now to befriend her, to restore her social position into the bargain, is responsible for the writer's query, no doubt. "What is to be the limit of woman's new found liberty?"

He points out that the penalty of social ostracism fixed by other women has been supplanted by "an almost golden era for the heroine of irregular life." From H. G. Wells down, novelists and dramatists are nearly all trying to rehabilitate her.

"No one but a ninny," writes Judge Grant, "would exchange the modern woman as she often is for the old-fashioned one as we are apt to imagine her." But a healthy doubt arises in the author's mind as to whether "democracy cannot find a better cure for social injustice than to crown the woman of an unstable virtue as a symbol of enlightenment—crown her in the name of individual liberty, nicknamed the 'great adventure,' with the assurance that all the rest are cowards."

With Judge Grant one wonders, "What will the woman of the future be like?" Will the sanction of one of the great adventures of the future be to be the ancestor in regard to feminism?

## A PRETTY MOUTH BEGINS WITH THE BABE AND HER TOOTH BRUSH



This department appears every day in "The Daily Tribune."

As soon as a child is old enough to use a tooth brush he should have the constant use of the brush. In his life as his meals and his daily prayers.

At the present moment the school authorities are waging a fight in favor of the tooth brush, realizing the health and development faculties that hinge upon the constant use of the brush.

From the beauty angle, no other outside factor contributes so largely to the making of a beautiful girl as the principles of the tooth brush applied from the earliest years of the child.

It is true to say that beautiful teeth are a glorious possession. But, true as it is, the force of the statement is brought home to you every time you see a beautiful girl whose mouth and teeth compel admiration.

A young actress whose beauty unleashed a flood of genuine worship from the hearts and pens of dramatic writers of the city on her appearance here in a Shakespearean role had the most dazzlingly beautiful teeth you could imagine. I could not help remarking on how great a part they played in her success as a beauty.

Every mother who wishes her child to grow up into a good looking man or woman (and there are few parents who don't) has the molding of the child's attractiveness in her hands. If she watches the child's teeth in its early

days and instructs the child in the value of beautiful teeth and in the use of the tooth brush in securing the valuable asset she does the child a great deal of kindness, for she reflects her own capable motherhood in the clean, strong, even teeth of the child.

It is not a matter of much expense to a parent to look after the children's teeth these days. But if it were it would in the long run be the best expenditure involved in child raising, so many things depend upon good, sound teeth.

Usually baby's first teeth receive great attention from mothers. If the first permanent molars which erupt at about the sixth year would receive the same care what a blessing would accrue to humanity.

Deformities of the jaw and distorted facial expressions prevent thousands of grown girls and boys from being considered good looking. And these troubles invariably date back to neglect at the time of the early formation of the permanent teeth.

From the eruption of the first baby tooth to the last wisdom tooth there is constant growth of the jaw, until all the teeth are in place. Each tooth has its mission to enlarge the jaw, wedging into position and supporting some other member. So you can see the unwisdom of permitting "teeth extraction," when every tooth is to share in the proper expansion of the jaw.

Many mothers do not realize the seriousness of having a child's tooth extracted. The child grown up often has hollowed in cheeks as one feature only of the pernicious habit of teeth extraction.

The vacated spot of a tooth extracted provides an opening into which the tooth next has a tendency to tumble. As a result the teeth are deprived of their support necessary to insure their growth in normal position and that part of the mouth is invited in the direction of an unnatural condition—which is a profile of decay.

Sucking the thumb will change the relative position of the teeth so that this seemingly simple habit results in a deformed mouth for life. One single tooth displaced may cause the entire side of the face to move from normal position and all teeth that come through later will follow the fault thus established. The protruding lower jaw and the peaked upper are only magnified conditions of some slight fault of early years.

In order to secure a perfect form of the jaws they must be given proper exercise and the crushing of hard foods is the exercise needed. This is a fact not often recognized by parents in connection with children's teeth. The crunching of popcorn, toast, and dry bread is beneficial to both teeth and gums. Foods requiring no mastication will never produce strong grinders.

A great ravage of decay comes at a time when many children are considered not old enough to need the daily use of a toothbrush. But a child cannot be taught the virtue of the toothbrush too early and certainly no child of six or over should be found without one in his toilet outfit.

The most disastrous type of decay is found at the gum line and in children as a rule it is permitted to ravage unnoticed. After six, a child should be taken to the dentist at least twice a year, so that cavities may be discovered in time to be cared for and avoid extraction.

Have you a perplexing love affair in which you need the counsel of a friend? Write Doris Blake, care "The Sunday Tribune." If you wish a personal reply send stamped and addressed envelope.

Peace reigns in the Capticorn woman's household, for if you deal with servants you will always be thoughtful of their comfort and interests. Genuine honesty and steady application to duty are what count most with you.

You will make a capable and exact commercial agent and will be successful in all kinds of commission work. Inasmuch as you always depend upon your head to accomplish your success, the working out of your mental plans occupies most of your time to the exclusion of such manual work. You make the most wonderful teachers in all the signs as you are so patient with details and your teaching is so simple and easily understood as well as pleasing.

You will be happy married, for you need companionship and dislike being left alone. A marriage with Libra, Sept. 24-Oct. 23, or with Virgo, Aug. 24-Sept. 23, will prove a fortunate one. Aquarius, Jan. 21-Feb. 19, and Cancer, June 23-July 23, will also be congenial. You will be most fortunate during the two weeks beginning Oct. 14 and May 27. Your colors are maroon, brown, silver, and black; birthstone, garnet.

**A False Rumor.**

"Dear Miss Blake: I am a young man of 21. I have been going with a young lady 19 for about a year. A false rumor was started which caused her to ignore me. As I am deeply in love with her, I should like to know how I can prove to her the falseness of the rumors and once more win her affection."

I. M. ANXIOUS.

Sometimes actions speak louder than words, and if I were you I would show her by my future behavior that you were a man she could believe in and trust. If any explanations are necessary, write or tell her of them, and don't for one minute give up hope, for if she loved you since you got to know her, she will forgive and forget in time.

**Rose's Lost Love.**

"Dear Miss Blake: I am a girl of 17 and I have been going with a boy of 16 for a year. I went away for a summer's visit, and during that time he fell in love with a pretty girl of 15. What shall I do to regain his affection?"

Don't try to regain his affection. Rose, just give your romance a merry little laugh and count it as one of the experiences of life not to be taken seriously. You will probably have quite a few of these short lived affairs, but don't be foolish enough to try to regain the affections of a dorkie boy. Get another beau yourself. I am sure you can do it, and that is really much more sensible than suffering heartache.

Johnny went down to his aunt's house for dinner. He had a little brother about 2 days old. She was asking him what it looked like and he said: "It looks like a wrinkle in the cover when it is not crying."

George had always heard much of the benefits of fresh air. One morning he was naughty and was punished by being told to stay in his room an hour. In a short time he called out that his throat was dry. His mother brought him some lemonade. Since for a few minutes, then, "But, mother, nothing helps my throat but the fresh air."

Verla hastened to answer the knock at the back door. When met by a big, burly tramp she was much frightened, and before going to call her mother she reached up and, hooking the screen, said: "I'll just fasten this to keep the flies out," and turned to call her mother.

Geraldine, while seated at the dinner table, was taken with a tickling in the throat, which she knew would cause her to cough. "Excuse me," she said, politely, as she rose and left the room. Bertha had returned and again seated herself when she was seized with another attack, which vexed her considerably. She arose quickly and again left the room, saying: "Excuse me again for the same thing."

There are many sorts of needlecraft in which one may take a really intelligent interest. Exquisite examples are to be found in the various museums, and, though stamped patterns, these may not be obtainable, any one who is apt with a pencil can copy them on paper and transfer them. Art students, who are always looking for a chance to make a little pot boiler money, can readily be found not only to copy the patterns but to copy them in colors that will guide the needlewoman in reproducing the work faithfully.

Wouldn't it be far more interesting to have in your living room a real piece of art, the original cover of a chair, created by Marie Stuart (the chair is shown at the right in the accompanying sketch), than to have a plain pillow with white and yellow flowers, and Daisies "Don't Tell" or other such idiosyncratic embroidered on it?

It really is a pity when needlework represents so many hours of real labor, to see as the outcome of that genuine work nothing but a lot of inane, tasteless rubbish. Why not make a set of Tudor pillows, instead? Or embroider a damask bedspread, not with "natural" flowers but in Jacobean pattern, something rich in color highly conspicuous in design, and lasting in quality.

Some of the department stores in the big cities are now giving free lessons in embroidery and petit point, and this is a big and little cross stitch on canvas, an art work well done is worthy of the fingers of royalty.

The grandfather's chair at the left in the accompanying sketch, copy of a museum piece, is covered in home made cross stitch. The ground work is a green wool, big stitch, and the large tulips, roses, and carnations in little cross stitch, are in brilliant colored silks.

Any one who acquires the art of doing cross point and petit point for upholstery, stained chairs, settees, and stools should be able to make a snug living. The taste for this sort of covering is highly cultivated and those interior decorators who understand it will gladly pay a generous price for it. It is an almost indispensable adjunct of the William and Mary and the Queen Anne interiors. It is carried out in the most gorgeous colors and contrasts in effectiveness all other more extravagant fabrics of the times—brocade, damask, and velvet.

Ever so many of the finest antique chairs have silk seats and these are easily recovered with home made embroidery. An excellent example of this is the Chinese Chippendale. The seat cover should be made of black satin embroidered in gold threads in a design of small figures, trees, pagodas, etc.

The chair shown at the right in the sketch is one of a set supposed to have been embroidered by Marie Stuart. Some of these chairs, which are now in a London museum, were covered in silk and some in velvet. All are embroidered in silk and gold or silver threads and have gold thread fringes and galon trimmings. The cushions are covered on the top and sides only, the fringed sides hanging a little over the frame of the chair. A correct fabric to use in copying this chair would be purple velvet, the sides of the iris petals, with silver and gold, silk embroidery.

It will be noticed that this chair has no arms, a high seat, and a low back, to suit the extreme style of gown after which it was named, the farthingale. A circumstantial fact facilitates the copying of the farthingale chair is that these chairs were made before springs were in use and so the frame is simple enough for the veriest amateur cabinet-maker to accomplish it. Almost any kind of wood could be used, as the original was in oak painted dark brown.

A pigment spritz is added to the decorative finish.

Answers to Inquiries.

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## The Home EMBROIDERY FOR FURNITURE



CHAIRS COVERED WITH HOME MADE NEEDLE-WORK

Miss de Camp will be glad to assist the hands make in any problem pertaining to interior decorations. Address your letter to Miss Anna de Camp, "Sunday Tribune," Chicago. Inclose a stamped, addressed envelope if you wish a personal reply.

NO ONE, however, it seems to me, has hand work so deteriorated in modern times as in the matter of needlework. How lame, rapid, utterly lacking in character is the average specimen of modern stitching. It isn't that women of today are incapable of applying themselves—indeed, the amount of work they do is stupendous—but the style of fancy work they learn to do is cheap and weak, utterly lacking in fine decorative art.

If instead of embroidering imitation paintings of pink wild roses, etc., on white cloth we would study to do work of some real decorative merit, we would create heirlooms to be treasured by our children's children, instead of producing disappointments to which the laundry puts a finishing touch.

Needlework has never gone out of fashion; it never will go out. It is an antidote that loathes the feminine nervousness—the occupation of idleness—the antidote of turbulence—it leaves the spirit placid as the gaze of a well-paced cow. O, no, it should not be given up, but at least it might be valued.

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Geraldine, while seated at the dinner table, was taken with a tickling in the throat, which she knew would cause her to cough. "Excuse me," she said, politely, as she rose and left the room. Bertha had returned and again seated herself when she was seized with another attack, which vexed her considerably. She arose quickly and again left the room, saying: "Excuse me again for the same thing."

Janet was visiting her grandparents. She wanted a drink of water, and her little playmate, Glenn, said, "I will give you a drink." He went and got the cup of water, but drank himself first. The little girl looked at him and said, "If it don't make any difference to you, ladies first."

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# FUR AND JEWELS TRIM THE EVENING GOWN

FASHION'S  
BLUE BOOK



1. Dull rose velvet with embroidered train attached to short corse. Fur flowers and dark points fur.
2. Pearl gray with gray fox, embroidery of gray pearls and steel beads.
3. Flesh taffeta, pink and rose and gold bead embroidery.

This department appears every day in "The Daily Tribune."

BY JEAN SEIVWRIGHT.  
[DRAWINGS BY E. C. KELLY.]

Copyright, 1916, by The Chicago Tribune and the New York Globe.

THIS is the season that affords the fashionably woman many opportunities for attiring herself in beautiful evening dress. Dinners, dances, the opera, and other social functions follow in swift succession and many are the gowns required for such affairs. Radiant colors are found in the magnificent fabrics that are presented for evening wear and the richness of color and texture is greatly enhanced by the trimmings of fur and exquisite embroideries with which these creations are elaborated.

A gown of great beauty centers this page and by the clever introduction of a mirror in the background both front and back of this model are depicted.

This lovely creation is evolved from a soft, pearl gray satin combined with tulle that delicately subdues its lustrous, shimmering surface. Bands of gray fox prevent the billowy tulle from floating skyward, while rich embroideries done in gray pearls and steel beads make a

novel harness on the skirt. The corsage is lavishly embroidered in the back in light outline the decollete. Although the skirt is moderately short, it possesses great dignity, for a sweeping train cleverly attached beneath the jeweled corsage, trails in long, graceful lines far beyond the fur bound hem of the gown.

The corsage is simply dressed, its sole decoration being a jeweled comb. To the left is a decidedly picturesque model that recalls the gorgeous robes of a queen. Dull rose velvet lends its supple folds to the fashioning of this exquisite robe whose scalloped hem is outlined with bands of pearls while fur flowers mark the junction of each fur trimmed scallop. A quaint corset makes a small, neat gray satin combined with tulle that delicately subdues its lustrous, shimmering surface. Bands of gray fox prevent the billowy tulle from floating skyward, while rich embroideries done in gray pearls and steel beads make a

The third gown represents a different type, but as mildly affects the role of an ingenue or that of a dignitary with equal assurance, it is but fitting that her wardrobe should contain suitable gowns. Tender, wistful youth seems incarnated in this frock of flesh colored taffeta. Straight fall the folds of this beautiful dress, so that they partly hide an under-skirt of cloth of gold elaborated with embroidery. Formal designs in pink, rose and gold beads distinguish the broad panels on the skirt, and those motifs are continued on the bodice where small fleur de lis prove a decorative finish. A scarf of flesh color tulle that rivals the dainty ball hung sleeves is lightly draped about the neck and shoulders. This

fairly like wrap, however, shows no limitations and may be designed according to the momentary whim of the woman who wears it.

Other lovely frocks reveal the use of handsome brocades and flowerlike Japanese embroideries with ribbon trimmings that are novel in style.

But even as the fashionable woman

toys with the delicacies of the dinner table, her thoughts are on her journey southward, and the clothes that she will wear. For the informal costume Shantung is shown in many lovely weaves. A dull faced Shantung in a pleasing shade of granite suggests a quiet dress for the woman of exquisite taste, or in a bright finished silk of coarse weave

one will be pleasantly attired for the more sparkling affairs that add pleasure to the daily round.

Lovely shades are found in these new silks. There is violet, not of the Parma tone, but deeply tinged with the blue of the mountains at sunrise. A dull red affords a charming background for the brilliant colors with which it may be embroidered, while bottle green and shades of gray are among those that bid for the favor of fashion's followers. The devotees of plaids will delight in the fascinating patterns that are displayed in the new tulle, and some lovely dotted foulards are also ready for the woman who would wear her way beneath southern skies. Crepe de chine, which is really a staple silk, is admirable for the dainty afternoon frock as well as the blouse that completes the two piece suit.

And after fabrics have received their need of attention, one naturally dreams of the styles in which these lovely fabrics will appear. Creations of correct modes lend their unqualified endorsements to the chemise dress. And the art of the embroiderer is richly decorated with silk floss and metallic threads.

Another fashion which is approved by the creators is the basque blouse. As some women have objected to the necessity of slipping it over the head, many of the new styles are designed with side fastenings which do not detract from the beauty of the blouse and adds much to the pleasure of its wearer.

## The Tribune Cook Book

By JANE EDINGTON

All recipes have been scientifically tested by Miss Edington with current market materials and are indexed by her.

This department appears every day in "The Daily Tribune."

### THE CHRISTMAS GOOSE.

GOOSE is so much used at Christmas time as to be called "obligatory" in some parts of the world. Goose raising in America has now become a business, and the birds we have what is practically a trade marked variety. We have departed far from the old New England idea that a flock of geese was worth maintaining for the sake of goose oil and live geese feather pillows. We had a flock of geese when I was a child, but I do not think I ever tasted of goose flesh in those days.

Goose is a sensible meat in these times, for those who know how to utilize it to the last scrap. One must know how to utilize the fat, to carve the roast, to save the small parts for a stew (the Germans call these small parts ganskeins and use them for soup stews). Goose fat if carefully tried out is used in Germany in place of butter and will coat anybody far less today than even oleomargarine. The method of whipping it to whiteness and firmness is perhaps a trade secret, but it might be profitable for to mix a little with the goose fat to stiffen it and so get a profitable fat to use for cooking of various sorts. This experi-

ment I believe would be worth trying. Thoughts of economy have always been connected with this holiday bird in Europe and there is some need this year that our thoughts be more thrifty than they have been even on gala days. There is a world-wide scarcity and it is a new intelligence about the wickedness of waste. Richard La Chaille in writing about "The Disappearance of the Vulgar Rich," in McClure's for December, says that "The positive aesthetic value of skilled economy in the attainment of results is being recognized. I believe this with all my heart and to the extent that ignorant and coarse... of food and other raw materials seems to me vulgar, ill bred and almost unpardonable, considering the great need of intelligence in order that some may not suffer lack, and that all may not suffer in health."

The rival meat to the goose for a conventional Christmas dinner is the sucking pig, affectionately called "Tony" by the French. Its voracity to the little live squealer, even when it is ribbed and garlanded the most extravagantly, does not make it an acceptable table piece to some of us. After it has been cut into we would like to turn our heads even if we tolerated it before. This sort of presentation of foods belongs to an earlier day.

It is never too late to make some little cakes, if there is even half a day left and those freshly prepared are a little more likely to be wholesome than those of earlier baking.

### Roast Goose.

Singe, rub hard, wash, and then scrape the surface of the goose with a small and not too sharp knife. If you are going to skin the goose remove the wings and cut off the neck close to the body. To remove the skin cut along the breast bone down to the lean meat, and then carefully draw off the skin and the fat attached to it. Wash the inside until the water comes out clean, but do it quickly, then wipe dry and the goose is ready to season and truss.

A stuffing of mashed potato is acceptable or one entirely of meat (forcie) pounded to a cream, but bread stuffing is less desirable with goose than with any other poultry. If no stuffing is used put several onions, some stalks of celery, and an apple in place of the stuffing to season the goose.

If the skin of the goose has been removed for economy's sake, the skin of the neck or a pork or bacon rind or a thin blanket of pork may be fastened over the breast before it is put to cook. A bed of vegetables may be used under it and some flour well rubbed into it. A little hot water may be used at the start and a little pork or other fat. Baste every ten or fifteen minutes until done.

Serve with apple sauce which has been but slightly sweetened and sieved. Four of all but a little grease from the pan and make the gravy. If flour was well rubbed into the goose the gravy may need no thickening besides.

### Goose Fat.

Cut up the skin and its layer of attached fat into little squares, sprinkle with salt, and leave over night. Skins with fresh water in the morning and put on to cook gently in three or four cups of cold water. Cook for about two hours or until water is all cooked away and the skins are dry. Then drain and brown before the water is all cooked out, as they will not with cautious cooking, skin them out, drain, and dry them in the oven. These are acceptable in sandwiches, etc.

The fat of the intestines should be in salted water over night, but cooked separately, as its flavor may not be acceptable. A quick way to cook the fat is to fry it without water, but the cracklings are not so palatable but may be acceptable in a cream sauce.

### Goose Stew.

The neck, the gizzard, the heart, the wings, and sometimes the first joint are seasoned with salt and pepper, allowed to stand over night, then prepared like any stew or in some of the special soup fashions. Some soup apple with plenty of other vegetables with gentle cooking will be acceptable.

### Goose Stock.

The greatest economy of all in goose cooking is to break up the bones of a nicely seasoned roast goose, cover it with two or three quarts of water, and cook it for several hours, with no addition of salt.

### Cauliflower and Butter.

Cauliflower is comparatively reasonable this time of year. In cooking it whole the "curd" may be kept white and unblemished if the head is turned down. If it is thoroughly washed there is not likely to be a scum on the water if

the boiling is gentle. Inspect carefully to discover any insects, or a less advisable thing is to soak it in salt water to kill these, but the true necessity is to keep them out of the cooking water, dead or alive.

Put to cook in cold water and bring slowly to a boil. A small head will then need to cook fifteen minutes after the boiling point is reached. A large one twice as long. Invert and drain carefully, for if any water left in the vegetable will be gray, and it should be as white as milk. Serve with hot melted butter and a few drops of lemon juice. Do not mask in a white sauce. Any left over is good with a French dressing.

### Brussels Sprouts.

Remove the yellow or broken leaves, wash, parboil, then stew a box of Brussels sprouts in two ounces of butter. The point is to keep them very green.

### Apple Salad.

It is now a much more conventional, and at the same time agreeable thing, to serve the salad matter with the meat, which is thirst inspiring and the salad thirst allaying. If apple sauce is served with the goose, of course we shall not want an apple salad, but sometimes it is easier to get a goose salad, that is, a fine eating apple, than one that cooks well. The Baldwin and some greenings are good for cooking, but these are not always attainable. With an apple in the house we can always make an acceptable salad for two people and make it in various ways.

One dressing that is good is the following: One egg, one-half cup of cream, one ounce of butter, a pinch each of mustard and salt, and two tablespoons of vinegar. If you are a careful cook you may put these all together, after beating the egg, and cook them directly over a tiny bit of fire, stirring all the time up to the boiling point, when the dressing should have thickened sufficiently. This is quicker than cooking in the double boiler. Milk may be used instead of cream, and if the yellow of two eggs is used, a little more vinegar is used and the whole cooked so as to be as smooth as cream itself, this will be good with any meat hash. Nuts may be added to the apple to extend it, and when a little horse radish and white pepper is used on top of such a salad the whole is called "salad caprice."

### Kissas.

One egg white, four even tablespoons of sugar, one-half cup of chopped nuts, a few drops of vanilla. Beat egg to stiff froth, mix in the sugar and nuts and flavor. Drop on baking sheet or white paper on sheet by tablespoons. Bake in moderate oven.

### Peanut Brittle.

Put a cup of sugar in a thick bottomed frying pan over a medium fire, brown and melt, stirring all the time. When melted pour it over half a cup of peanuts spread out in single layer. Or chop the peanuts mix with the melted sugar, and spread out thick, then cut in bars. A tablespoon of water or more may be added to the sugar if the cook is not experienced in melting sugar without water.

## ETIQUETTE

By ELIZABETH VAN RENSSSELAER.

H. P.: The following things would be appropriate Christmas gifts from one 15 year old boy to another: A book, a knife, a tie, a baseball, a football, a baseball mitt, a baseball bat, or some tennis balls.

F. H.: If you will send me a stamped, addressed envelope I shall be glad to send you a list of books on etiquette.

A. E.: The following refreshments would be suitable to serve at an evening wedding reception: Fruit salad, one or two dainty sandwiches, some salted nuts, an olive or two, and a cup of coffee—served all on one plate, followed by ice cream and cake.

MRS. R. E.: When a surprise shower is given in your honor you should express to each donor your appreciation of her gift as soon as you have unwrapped it.

R. P.: It would hardly be considered correct for a girl of 15 to send out invitations to a party, stating that it was to be a birthday party. The proper form for such an invitation would be a formal note in the third person "requesting the honor of Miss Mary Smith's presence" on a certain day at a stated time. Any one of the following things would be an appropriate birthday present to give your "dearest girl friend": A pretty picture frame, two embroidered handkerchiefs, a new book, a pair of silk stockings, a dainty collar, a box of writing paper, your photograph, a crepe de chine camisole or an enameled flower pin. Your writing is good for a girl of 15, but you should pay more attention to keeping your lines straight and even.

MRS. E. H.: If you are entertaining a visitor from out of town you should ask her hostess, too. When you have been staying with a friend and several people have entertained for you, you should either write each a note expressing your appreciation of the kindness shown you or send what is known as your "p. p. c.'s." These are your calling cards written in the left hand corner. The letters stand for "pour

prende congé," meaning "to take leave." It is a French formality which we have adopted.

### ECZEMA ON NECK SPREAD OVER HANDS

In Blisters. Itching and Burning Were Intense. Could Not Sleep. Caused Severe Pain.

### HEALED BY CUTICURA SOAP AND OINTMENT

"Eczema broke out in places on my neck and hands, and later was cleared around my neck and it spread over my hands. It was in the form of blisters and the itching and burning were so intense that I had to scratch all the time and I could not sleep well at night. It caused quite severe pain and I could not put my hands in water or do my regular work, and my hands were badly inflamed."

"Then I heard of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and started to use them. After three or four days my neck and hands did not itch and burn so and it only took two cakes of Cuticura Soap and three boxes of Cuticura Ointment to heal me." (Signed) Miss Anna Cleveland, Independence, Iowa, Feb. 19, 1916.

Sample Each Free by Mail With 32-p. Skin Book on request. Address postcard: "Cuticura, Dept. 1, Boston." Sold throughout the world.

## The Worst Slam I Ever Got.

They Thought Her Deaf.

Rigged in my new winter suit. I was about ready to set out to call on my aunt when mother came running out of the

Sometimes, somewhere, somebody gave you a "slam" that really hurt you over. Tell the worst one you ever received. The stories must be original, written on one side of the paper, and sent to the editor. Address them to Slam Editor, "The Sunday Tribune." For every letter published "The Tribune" will pay \$1. No letters can be returned.

"No, but the miss," decided the girl.

My corner was in sight, and as I got to my feet, I said, "Ladies, I am grateful to you for your words of sympathy over my appearance, but you need not compensate with me over my hearing. I am not deaf," and I walked away leaving all who had witnessed the episode convulsed.

A. G. W.

### A Warm Farewell.

A young man who had shown me rather marked attention for months married and brought his bride to our town. I called on the bride. After a pleasant visit, on leaving the bride said to me: "I'm so glad you called. Before I met you I was quite jealous of you, but now I've met you I do not feel in the least so."

L. D. E.

### Provoked by the Pants.

One day, while I was making my little son some pants out of a pair of his father's old ones, a neighbor woman dropped in for a few minutes call. She gushed a lot about economy and exclaimed, "Why, Mrs. A. I didn't think you had so much sense."

Mrs. H. A.

### Slamming the Solo.

My worst slam happened this way: It was at choir rehearsal and I had been assigned the soprano solo in the anthem and sang it through a number of times, as I thought fairly well. Suddenly the director commanded all the sopranos to take the solo together as it "would sound much better."

N. T. J.

## Marion Harland's Helping Hand

By Marion Harland

This department appears every day in "The Daily Tribune."

When an address or other information is wanted by mail, a stamped, addressed envelope should accompany the request. Please do not send parcels to the newspaper office.

### An Address Wanted.

"WILL you kindly publish a request for the address of F. M. G., who wrote some time ago in the Corner concerning magazines placed in the postoffice for distribution, and also mentioned that she had 'lived in the silent world' and would be glad to tell of what helped her."

R. B.

I am sorry to say that we have not the address of F. M. G. on file. She probably omitted to send it with her letter, as is often the case. I hope the above item may catch her eye, and that she may write and tell us how to get into communication with her.

### Would Meet Concert Pianist.

"I am 16 years of age and a graduate in music. I would like to become acquainted through the kind Corner with some pianist who is studying to become a concert pianist, or with one who has already reached that goal. I only hope that I may hear from many."

R. R.

Surely there must be other piano students who would like to get in touch with this worker in music. I will send her address to any one who can give suitable references. I do not like to put a girl of 16 into random communication with those of whom I know nothing.

### Wants Boy Correspondent.

"I have read your Corner with much interest, and as you have helped so many people, I am almost sure you

could help me. I would like to correspond with another boy about 15 years of age, living in Kentucky or Tennessee. I hope you can secure such a correspondent for me."

M. L.

I don't know how many boys read the Corner, and so I cannot tell M. L. what chances there is of his securing a correspondent such as he wishes. But even if the boys do not read it, the request may be seen by their mothers or sisters and so in this way a pleasant association may be managed.

### Life Still Sweet.

"I have been much interested in the discussion upon drudgery. I hate it as cordially as any one of you, but I think the more we dislike a task the more honor there is in doing it well. I am 60 years of age and dependent upon the best son in the world. Life is still sweet to me and I hope always to be of use to those I love and who love me."

A. C. R.

A note such as this does me good with its word of cheer. It ought to encourage those who complain of their lot. If one can be happy in dependence, even upon "the best son in the world," the nature must be sweet and sound.

### Request from a Little Mother.

"I am a girl 12 years old, in the sixth grade at school, and I help my mother with the baby and in cleaning house. I make my own 'underclothes' and do crocheting and embroidery. Do you suppose some one would be so kind as to send me some crochet and embroidery thread and some linen to make handkerchiefs and centerpieces?"

I would also like much to have some pretty ribbons for my hair and some to run in clothes. My papa is not able to buy them for me,

as there are seven of us to live on small wages."

M. F. B.

This case of this 12 year old girl is sure to awaken the interest and sympathy of the mothers of other girls of the same age and may enlist the attention of still others. I shall be happy to send her name and address and hope she will be supplied soon with the articles for which she asks. It is hard for a child of this age to go without the things she sees her playmates enjoy. There is no one of us but can recall the hurt of some deprivation in our own youth and it should move us to spare the like pain to the children of today when we can do so at a little personal cost.

### No Name Signed.

"I have been much interested in the Corner and would like to hear from some one who would care to have me for a correspondent, with a view to the mothers of other girls of the same age and may enlist the attention of still others. I shall be happy to send her name and address and hope she will be supplied soon with the articles for which she asks. It is hard for a child of this age to go without the things she sees her playmates enjoy. There is no one of us but can recall the hurt of some deprivation in our own youth and it should move us to spare the like pain to the children of today when we can do so at a little personal cost."

### Book on School Yells.

"Can you tell me the name of a book or booklet on high school yells, and also where I could get it?"

E. L.

Is there such a book? If so, it has never come my way. Can any one help me out on this? I will put B. L.'s name on file and send it to any one requesting it.

### Old Magazines to Donate.

"I have nearly two years' consecutive copies of a good weekly, which I would be glad to send to some one where the freight will not be prohibitive. Can you get me in touch with such a person?"

A. W. R.

I can be of use to any one? I destroy my magazines and it seems a pity, if some one would enjoy them."

M. F. B.

A delightful letter, written in an attractive hand and unaccompanied by any signature beyond the initials and an address beyond the name of the city. I am sorry that I cannot give some one so pleasant and helpful a correspondent as this would be, and even although she inclosed no stamp for reply, I would have given her the name of some one whom her letters might have cheered. But there is no use sending out a letter with no address but three initials and the name of a town. I hope that the above may be seen by her or by some one who knows her and that she will write to me again, supplying the needed information.

### Book on School Yells.

"Can you tell me the name of a book or booklet on high school yells, and also where I could get it?"

E. L.

Is there such a book? If so, it has never come my way. Can any one help me out on this? I will put B. L.'s name on file and send it to any one requesting it.

### Old Magazines to Donate.

"I have nearly two years' consecutive copies of a good weekly, which I would be glad to send to some one where the freight will not be prohibitive. Can you get me in touch with such a person?"

A. W. R.

This is a most attractive offer, and I hope it may be seen and accepted by the right person. I shall be happy to give the name and address of the correspondent.

buy whatever you do buy with this. A heavy coat or black linen is now popular. The effect is lovely. But the best to use with electricity of the stores where you are teaching their eye of charge how to make shades.

Wicks: A good well with furniture, as it is also a is about the most durable to combine with it. No that your furniture will be in your new surroundings of the Hoppelwhite is in the legs of the chairs. The legs of the chairs are, in fact, are identical the craftsman furniture. I sides of dull blue are about making with walnut. While the chamis yellow.

Could you not add a cutting material to the list? I would like to lengthen them certainly be vastly preferable of woodwork. Old put be the best material for the crochets. I think you lowered crochets in your it be improved upon.

L.: Your whole arrangement scheme seems to be correct. I don't quite get what it is you wish to come seem well finished. Further suggestions below.

W. E. H.: There could to the use of your chest place of a sideboard, but mirror in connection with not find any other place for it. I think you lowered crochets in your it be improved upon.

Choose for your rug a just the color that you centers of the flowers in ample you sent me. I can't see the bright blue would scheme. Your wall paper is a good one. I think you lowered crochets in your it be improved upon.

Any one tell her in a cut how she is to be a problem. If you will send a stamped, addressed envelope, I will send you a list of books on etiquette.

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# PATTERNS by CLOTHILDE

## Design for Cluny Lace Centerpiece.



### Practical House Garments for the Woman at Home

Drawn from Social  
Clothing Design by  
Claude Clunette

Terms used: Ch. chain; a.c. single  
crochet; a.c. double crochet; d. tr.  
double treble (three times over  
hook); tr. tr. double treble (three  
times over hook); p. c. p. c. cluster;  
sl. slip stitch.

Use Harbour's linen thread No. 30 and  
as fine a crochet hook as you can use.  
The beauty of the piece is to be  
tightly and evenly.

First row—Ch. 3 and join.

Second row—S. c. over ch. 14 times  
and join.

Third row—Ch. 3, back 3 sta. from hook  
make a p. c.; ch. 3; slip 1 st. of sec.  
ond row and d. c. into next; ch. 3; back  
3 sta. from hook make a p. c.; repeat  
from \* around and join.

Fourth row—Ch. 10; \* back 5 sta.  
make a cluster of 4 d. tr. finished to-  
gether; 1 d. tr. over d. c. of third row;  
ch. 3; repeat from \* around.

Fifth row—Ch. 15; \* at between 3  
clusters; repeat from \* around and join.

Sixth row—S. c. over ch. ten times;  
ch. 3; a. c. over same ch. ten times; re-  
peat from \* around and join.

Seventh row—Sl. at 10 sta. to ch. of  
3; ch. 3; \* make 2 clusters of 4 d. tr.  
finished together, separated by ch. 3;  
ch. 3; back 4 sta. from hook make a p. c.;  
ch. 3; back 4 sta. from hook make a p. c.;  
make a cluster over next ch. of 3;  
ch. 3; back 4 sta. from hook make a p. c.;  
back 4 sta. from hook make a p. c.; repeat  
from \* around and join.

Eighth row—Sl. at over ch. of 3 be-  
tween 2 clusters; ch. 3; \* make a cluster;  
make a p. c. cluster and sl. at.

Ninth row—S. c. between next 2 p. c.'s;  
make a cluster of 4 d. tr. finished to-  
gether; make a p. c. and sl. at between 2 p. c.'s;  
repeat from \* around and join.

Tenth row—Sl. at between 2 p. c.'s;  
\* make a p. c.; between next 2 p. c.'s  
make a cluster of 4 d. tr. finished to-  
gether; make a p. c. and sl. at over next  
2 p. c.'s; a. c. over next 2 p. c.'s; repeat  
from \* around and join.

Eleventh row—Sl. at over ch. of 3 be-  
tween 2 clusters; ch. 3; \* make a cluster;  
make a p. c. cluster and sl. at.

Twelfth row—S. c. between next 2 p. c.'s;  
make a cluster of 4 d. tr. finished to-  
gether; make a p. c. and sl. at over next  
2 p. c.'s; a. c. over next 2 p. c.'s; repeat  
from \* around and join.

Thirteenth row—Sl. at center of ch.  
of 3; ch. 3; \* make a cluster of 4 d. tr.  
finished together; repeat from \* around  
and join.

Fourteenth row—Ch. 3; d. c. over open  
spaces and over top of every cluster  
with ch. 2 between each d. c. all around  
and join.

Fifteenth row—Ch. 3; d. c. over open  
spaces; ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces;  
ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces; ch. 2; d. c.  
over next 13 spaces; repeat from \* around  
and join.

Sixteenth row—Ch. 3; d. c. over open  
spaces; ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces;  
ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces; ch. 2; d. c.  
over next 13 spaces; repeat from \* around  
and join.

Seventeenth row—Ch. 3; d. c. over open  
spaces; ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces;  
ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces; ch. 2; d. c.  
over next 13 spaces; repeat from \* around  
and join.

Eighteenth row—Ch. 3; d. c. over open  
spaces; ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces;  
ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces; ch. 2; d. c.  
over next 13 spaces; repeat from \* around  
and join.

Nineteenth row—Ch. 3; d. c. over open  
spaces; ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces;  
ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces; ch. 2; d. c.  
over next 13 spaces; repeat from \* around  
and join.

Twentieth row—Ch. 3; d. c. over open  
spaces; ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces;  
ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces; ch. 2; d. c.  
over next 13 spaces; repeat from \* around  
and join.

Twenty-first row—Ch. 3; d. c. over open  
spaces; ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces;  
ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces; ch. 2; d. c.  
over next 13 spaces; repeat from \* around  
and join.

Twenty-second row—Ch. 3; d. c. over open  
spaces; ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces;  
ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces; ch. 2; d. c.  
over next 13 spaces; repeat from \* around  
and join.

Twenty-third row—Ch. 3; d. c. over open  
spaces; ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces;  
ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces; ch. 2; d. c.  
over next 13 spaces; repeat from \* around  
and join.

Twenty-fourth row—Ch. 3; d. c. over open  
spaces; ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces;  
ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces; ch. 2; d. c.  
over next 13 spaces; repeat from \* around  
and join.

Twenty-fifth row—Ch. 3; d. c. over open  
spaces; ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces;  
ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces; ch. 2; d. c.  
over next 13 spaces; repeat from \* around  
and join.

Twenty-sixth row—Ch. 3; d. c. over open  
spaces; ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces;  
ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces; ch. 2; d. c.  
over next 13 spaces; repeat from \* around  
and join.

Twenty-seventh row—Ch. 3; d. c. over open  
spaces; ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces;  
ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces; ch. 2; d. c.  
over next 13 spaces; repeat from \* around  
and join.

Twenty-eighth row—Ch. 3; d. c. over open  
spaces; ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces;  
ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces; ch. 2; d. c.  
over next 13 spaces; repeat from \* around  
and join.

Twenty-ninth row—Ch. 3; d. c. over open  
spaces; ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces;  
ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces; ch. 2; d. c.  
over next 13 spaces; repeat from \* around  
and join.

Thirtieth row—Ch. 3; d. c. over open  
spaces; ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces;  
ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces; ch. 2; d. c.  
over next 13 spaces; repeat from \* around  
and join.

Thirty-first row—Ch. 3; d. c. over open  
spaces; ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces;  
ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces; ch. 2; d. c.  
over next 13 spaces; repeat from \* around  
and join.

Thirty-second row—Ch. 3; d. c. over open  
spaces; ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces;  
ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces; ch. 2; d. c.  
over next 13 spaces; repeat from \* around  
and join.

Thirty-third row—Ch. 3; d. c. over open  
spaces; ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces;  
ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces; ch. 2; d. c.  
over next 13 spaces; repeat from \* around  
and join.

Thirty-fourth row—Ch. 3; d. c. over open  
spaces; ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces;  
ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces; ch. 2; d. c.  
over next 13 spaces; repeat from \* around  
and join.

Thirty-fifth row—Ch. 3; d. c. over open  
spaces; ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces;  
ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces; ch. 2; d. c.  
over next 13 spaces; repeat from \* around  
and join.

Thirty-sixth row—Ch. 3; d. c. over open  
spaces; ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces;  
ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces; ch. 2; d. c.  
over next 13 spaces; repeat from \* around  
and join.

Thirty-seventh row—Ch. 3; d. c. over open  
spaces; ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces;  
ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces; ch. 2; d. c.  
over next 13 spaces; repeat from \* around  
and join.

Thirty-eighth row—Ch. 3; d. c. over open  
spaces; ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces;  
ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces; ch. 2; d. c.  
over next 13 spaces; repeat from \* around  
and join.

Thirty-ninth row—Ch. 3; d. c. over open  
spaces; ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces;  
ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces; ch. 2; d. c.  
over next 13 spaces; repeat from \* around  
and join.

Fortieth row—Ch. 3; d. c. over open  
spaces; ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces;  
ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces; ch. 2; d. c.  
over next 13 spaces; repeat from \* around  
and join.

Forty-first row—Ch. 3; d. c. over open  
spaces; ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces;  
ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces; ch. 2; d. c.  
over next 13 spaces; repeat from \* around  
and join.

Forty-second row—Ch. 3; d. c. over open  
spaces; ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces;  
ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces; ch. 2; d. c.  
over next 13 spaces; repeat from \* around  
and join.

Forty-third row—Ch. 3; d. c. over open  
spaces; ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces;  
ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces; ch. 2; d. c.  
over next 13 spaces; repeat from \* around  
and join.

Forty-fourth row—Ch. 3; d. c. over open  
spaces; ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces;  
ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces; ch. 2; d. c.  
over next 13 spaces; repeat from \* around  
and join.

Forty-fifth row—Ch. 3; d. c. over open  
spaces; ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces;  
ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces; ch. 2; d. c.  
over next 13 spaces; repeat from \* around  
and join.

Forty-sixth row—Ch. 3; d. c. over open  
spaces; ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces;  
ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces; ch. 2; d. c.  
over next 13 spaces; repeat from \* around  
and join.

Forty-seventh row—Ch. 3; d. c. over open  
spaces; ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces;  
ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces; ch. 2; d. c.  
over next 13 spaces; repeat from \* around  
and join.

Forty-eighth row—Ch. 3; d. c. over open  
spaces; ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces;  
ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces; ch. 2; d. c.  
over next 13 spaces; repeat from \* around  
and join.

Forty-ninth row—Ch. 3; d. c. over open  
spaces; ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces;  
ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces; ch. 2; d. c.  
over next 13 spaces; repeat from \* around  
and join.

Fiftieth row—Ch. 3; d. c. over open  
spaces; ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces;  
ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces; ch. 2; d. c.  
over next 13 spaces; repeat from \* around  
and join.

Fifty-first row—Ch. 3; d. c. over open  
spaces; ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces;  
ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces; ch. 2; d. c.  
over next 13 spaces; repeat from \* around  
and join.

Fifty-second row—Ch. 3; d. c. over open  
spaces; ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces;  
ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces; ch. 2; d. c.  
over next 13 spaces; repeat from \* around  
and join.

Fifty-third row—Ch. 3; d. c. over open  
spaces; ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces;  
ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces; ch. 2; d. c.  
over next 13 spaces; repeat from \* around  
and join.

Fifty-fourth row—Ch. 3; d. c. over open  
spaces; ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces;  
ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces; ch. 2; d. c.  
over next 13 spaces; repeat from \* around  
and join.

Fifty-fifth row—Ch. 3; d. c. over open  
spaces; ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces;  
ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces; ch. 2; d. c.  
over next 13 spaces; repeat from \* around  
and join.

Fifty-sixth row—Ch. 3; d. c. over open  
spaces; ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces;  
ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces; ch. 2; d. c.  
over next 13 spaces; repeat from \* around  
and join.

Fifty-seventh row—Ch. 3; d. c. over open  
spaces; ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces;  
ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces; ch. 2; d. c.  
over next 13 spaces; repeat from \* around  
and join.

Fifty-eighth row—Ch. 3; d. c. over open  
spaces; ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces;  
ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces; ch. 2; d. c.  
over next 13 spaces; repeat from \* around  
and join.

Fifty-ninth row—Ch. 3; d. c. over open  
spaces; ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces;  
ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces; ch. 2; d. c.  
over next 13 spaces; repeat from \* around  
and join.

Sixtieth row—Ch. 3; d. c. over open  
spaces; ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces;  
ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces; ch. 2; d. c.  
over next 13 spaces; repeat from \* around  
and join.

Sixty-first row—Ch. 3; d. c. over open  
spaces; ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces;  
ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces; ch. 2; d. c.  
over next 13 spaces; repeat from \* around  
and join.

Sixty-second row—Ch. 3; d. c. over open  
spaces; ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces;  
ch. 2; d. c. over next 13 spaces; ch. 2; d. c.  
over next 13 spaces; repeat from \* around  
and join.

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### Suitors' Mistakes Contest.

#### A Wizard with Cards.

He had been attracted to her since the  
beginning of their acquaintance and had  
made up his mind to tell her of his love  
on their way home that evening.

It happened that some one suggested  
playing cards, and the tables were  
brought out. She played while he sat

and watched her. She was a wizard with  
cards. He had never seen anyone play  
so well. He was so much interested in  
her that he forgot to tell her of his love.

When the cards were dealt, he saw  
that she was a wizard. He was so much  
interested in her that he forgot to tell  
her of his love.

When the cards were dealt, he saw  
that she was a wizard. He was so much  
interested in her that he forgot to tell  
her of his love.

When the cards were dealt,











## A Tardy Welcome to the Actors of the Bezel Drama

By Percy Hammond.

THE minute area allotted to the theater by the directors of this Tribune was not enough last week to permit record to be made of the presence of the Washington Square Players. Besides, Mr. Sotherton arrived, full of a fine desire to put cooling cups to fevered lips in the British hospitals; and Sir Herbert, Cook county's favorite Englishman, played the fat Falstaff so prodigiously that he caused a famine in the adjective of magnitude necessary to describe the preposterous pantry of his impersonation. There was opera, too, and vaudeville, its companion art, so the welcome to the pilgrims from our seaboard bohemia was deferred until this morning.

They are a bright band of youngsters, these amateurs from New York, and their repertoire of what they call the facet or best drama, is a sparkling program of gay and impudent satire. One how they will do well here. Yet one fears they will not. True, their headquarters at the Playhouse is in the center of our local bohemia, the Fine Arts building, but our poets and painters, perhaps, are of too serious a nature to be much concerned with the drama when it is not solemn. We are not, it may be, quite sophisticated enough for the urban joys offered by the Washington Square Players; we run to municipal Christmas trees rather than to subways, and the electric light and the trolley car are still to some of us the sufficient insignia of a metropolis. When we wish to abandon for a season the comforts of suburbia we go to New York and have a big time with the other tourists at the Mecca of the inland reuben, the Midway Frolic.

Be that as it may, there is prime entertainment at the Playhouse for those who know their way about. There are five bezels or facets on the bill, all but one of them mischievous fragments by adroit satirists. The first is Schnitzler's "Literature," an amplex, Viennese audacity about, vaguely, a lady, morally irresolute, whose candid literary habits irritate her philistine husband. It is smoothly and intelligently played by Miss Dana Desboro, Mr. Ralph Roeder, and Mr. Louis d'Ole, who, like their associates in the other plays, are precocious, if not brilliant.

Mr. Phillip Moeller has elfish sport with the classics in his contributions, "The Roadhouse in Arden" and "Helena's Husband." The first occurs in the immortal forest at an inn kept by a burlesque Hamlet, his wife, Cleopatra, and their offspring, Puck. Shakespeare and Bacon arrive in search of Mistress Immortality; and there are many bright touches of travesty in the lines, some of which are so frank that they may not be repeated save in a theater. Mr. Moeller's wit and humor have deft projection by the players, particularly Miss Craven, who represents Cleopatra in the angular profiles of an Egyptian ballet. In "Helena's Husband" the Trojan legend is given a modern turn, with Menelaus, a dull pacifist, conniving at the rapine of Helen, whose preoccupation with her own beauty gets on his nerves. After Paris and the vain queen have decamped, Menelaus, who says he is too proud to fight, is thrown into a panic by his prime minister's belligerent address to the populace, urging them to war in a paraphrase of Lissauer's Hymn of Hate.

The Masterlinck bezel, "A Miracle of St. Anthony," is an untidy infraction of good taste, offensive less because of its implety than its general mortuary obscenity. It is about as funny as the grin of a skull or a gargoyle on a sarcophagus, though its acid irony might be amusing were it not so repellent of the undertaker. The unkempt St. Anthony of Padua, wearing an awkward halo of Edison incandescents, brings to life a corpse, greatly to the annoyance of the heirs thereof. The saint is soiled and in rags; the funeral party insults him, and even the resurrected remains reviles him with all the clammy disdain of a resurrected decomposition. The Flemish play is said to have repented this inordinance, made more indecent, perhaps, by Mr. Moeller's irreverent adaptation. There is good playing in it by Miss Elizabeth Patterson as a semi-devout old serving woman, and by the others.

Mr. John Reed's "Moonwood," a sentimental study of cold, brutal New York, employs two types of the poor working girl—one a hard, expectant young woman who accepts the profitable attentions of the floorwalker; the other a somewhat sardonic vestal who declines them and loses her job. While seeking respectable employment this unfortunate encounters on a park bench a lyric poet from Washington square, who, proposing marriage, speaks well of the stars, and knows her. He will come for her at moonwood. As she waits for him in her garret, her cynical friend indulges in mordant observations about life in a great city, counseling less chastity and more prosperity. Moonwood arrives but not the troubadour, so the romantic lady decides to abandon rectitude and achieve employment. Miss Rosalie Mathieu is sweet and rapt as the girl with ideals, and Miss Craven is picturesquely the blunt and experienced opposite.

Historical reference to the Folies, which start tonight at the Illinois, will be found in the rotogravure supplement. The Misses Dolly, whose portraits adorn this section, have until recently been dancers in the various revues and extravaganzas. In "His Bridal Night" they take their first steps as regular actresses.



The Dolly Sisters in "His Bridal Night" OLYMPIC

PHOTO BY WHITE

## Footnotes on "Falstaff" Revival: It Is Mostly Good

By Frederick Donaghey.

S TAGING "Falstaff," in the face of its fiscal record in the United States, involves emotions that may be interwoven as eulogistic, perhaps; certainly, the idea behind the venture cannot, if the past be kept in view, rationally have to do with increasing the Opera's balance at the bank. Verdi's great work ought to be the answer, in part, to the prevalent person who explains that his abatement in the matter of opera is that he has heard everything in the repertoire, and will go when something new is sung; meaning, of course, by something new anything which escapes cataloging as standard or familiar. He is kin to the California mother who, when a book was suggested as a possibly acceptable gift to her daughter, replied: "No, she's got a book."

I recently made use of Shaw's contention that the history of Shakespeare's plays in the theater has been, in the main, the history of popular actors in certain parts to illustrate the like case of opera: just as Tree sells tickets for "King Henry VIII," Farrar sells for "Butterfly" and Garden for "Thais." The singer rather than the opera is the true life-time in it.

The ready repertoire grows slowly, and mostly by the whim of the singer. A man who for nearly a generation has been steeped in the business of merchandising opera in the United States and me, last week, that "Butterfly" alone of all the new operas staged in this country in the last twenty years has been, of itself, profitable. Others have been popular, in a measure, but money-makers only when cast with celebrities in one or more parts.

What is true of the new works is equally true of the old: "Faust" draws because of a Muratore; a Galli-Curci is the excuse for going to hear "Lucia." "Traviata," even "Rigoletto" this season. Muratore and Galli-Curci, teamed for "Romeo and Juliet," draw at seven dollars a seat the biggest "house" the Auditorium has held at least since the first night, in 1910, of "Salome"; without them or their unrevealed like, Gounod's opera, no matter how well done by uncelebrities, would not disturb the integrity of the Auditorium ticket-track.

"Falstaff" is opera of a kind which neither tempts nor rewards star-casting; there is nothing in it for the ardent singer; nothing for the seeker of tunes. The character-baritone is not regarded as among the commodities that make opera an allure in this country. Maurel was Verdi's own choice for Sir John; he justified the compliment, but is not recalled as responsible for a revision of traffic regulations through popular frenzy to see him. Scott, a greater idol in just about the ratio that he was the lesser artist, sold no tickets when "Falstaff" was the bill. The fact is not easily explicable. I should say that, after twenty years, the work could reasonably have made itself known as, perhaps, Farthest North in the eternal effort to justify opera as an art-form.

There was not time, in writing the Tuesday report of the Monday performance, to give attention to more than the outline of the Auditorium revival; that and a word or two for Rimini and Raisa. The performance was good by comparison with any given by the Metropolitan in either the original venture with the opera, in 1885, or the revival for Scott, eight years ago.

It is certain that the Metropolitan could not now put together a cast better in all ways than Campanari's; and what might not be done by the prodigal and pecunious directorate of that institution, with its call on most of the world's best singers, is at this time beyond the resources of any other opera-house save Chicago's. The defects of the Auditorium revival are neither vital nor, save as Rimini may not measure up to the notable standard of Maurel, irremediable.

The foregoing reads, I suspect, like a great deal of the well-meant but mistaken laudation heaped by the Chicago newspapers upon the Opera in its early seasons. The men who wrote it knew better; but they were animated by the good idea of encouraging an enterprise whose financiers were, however consciously, measurably altruistic. All concerned in the frenzy of assisting Chicago to recognition as a rendezvous of the arts put aside the sense of proportion, the feeling for relative values, the perception that a thing could be good only because another thing was bad. An inevitable result was the badness of most of last season's performances.

Most of this season's have been good; that of "Falstaff" is one. Rimini's Sir John is far more than merely adequate; I have no doubt it will be an improved item of Tuesday's repetition. Poles's Ford is well sung and well acted; Campanari's was more suave, a touch lighter, a trifle more aristocratic, but not, as I recall it, importantly better. I should, doubtless, have cast Dux as Calius, for a variety of reasons having to do with the exactions of the part. Nadal, since better tenors in kind are not available, is good enough for Panton; instruction in the ways of the stage would not harm him.

The four feminine parts are capital, done. I doubt that Mrs. Ford has been or could be more felicitously assigned than to Miss Raisa; here is good comic acting, as well as excellent singing in the plan of the piece. Madame Claessens, the author of great aural suffering in the "Herodiade" performances, is faultless as Mrs. Quickly, a part of uncommon technical importance in the scheme of both "book" and score. Miss Sharlow's Nanetta was lovely to hear on Monday; there is no reason to fear that it will be less so in subsequent performances. Miss Pawlowa does well by the deputy-part of Mrs. Page; it may be that before Tuesday Mr. Campanari will have shown her how to improve her entrance in Act II to tell of the enraged approach of Ford.

## News Notes and Comment of the Plays and Players

MADAME SARAH almost wrecked the performance of "The Harp of Life" given for her by Miss Laurette Taylor last week in New York. The Divine One arrived an hour late and loudly refused to sit in the box assigned to her because it was behind the one occupied by Miss Maggie Mitchell, aged 84. After Miss Mitchell withdrew her offending presence, Madame Sarah returned, but used the Vox Celeste so audibly that others could not hear the play.

"Our Little Wife," the farce by Avery Hopwood, in which Miss Margaret Illington has been appearing, was put aside permanently last week. The star has no plans.

Mr. Hopwood, en route to England by way of China, is spending a few days at the Cort, witnessing his "Fair and Warmer" there. In London he will supervise Miss Doris Keane's production of "Nobody's Husband."

Boston having been cold to the presence of "Take Your Medicine," by Harriet Ford and Ernest Poole, that drama is no more. Neither is "Oh, Imogen," by Harry James Smith, as played by Miss Marie Nordstrom (Mrs. Henry E. Dixey).

burn had trouble with the stage hands, who tried to kill him by throwing iron weights at him from the flies.

Miss Eva La Gallienne, the young woman who played so well with Henry E. Dixey in "Mr. Lazarus," is to be in Francis Wilson's company presenting "The Laughter of Pools."

"Katinka," leaving prematurely the scene of its great prosperity at the Garrick, will play on New Year's eve in Kankakee. Mr. Johnson and "Robinson Crusoe Jr." will begin their engagement at that time in Chicago.

H. F. Maltby, who wrote "The Laughter of Pools," requests the British government to release him from military service whilst he directs the performance of the play. He contends that the resulting increase in his income tax will make amends for his absence as a warrior.

Miss Ruth Chatterton has spent two years writing a one-act play about her alleged kinsman, the poet Chatterton, and will produce the result at a special matinee, playing the name part herself.

When Winthrop Ames stages Stevenson's "The Wrong Box" he will call it "The Morris Dance." Mr. Barker is doing his "bit" for the allies as a stable sergeant in the British army.

Miss Lina Abarnell is spoken of as the tenant who will succeed "Go To It" at the Chicago. She is singing a comic opera named "Flora Belle."

Henry Miller will invest a portion of his earnings as an actor-manager in a

New York theater to be built in Forty-third street. It is to cost \$1,000,000.

"Lawrence Whitman" is again the pseudonym under which William T. Hodge hides his identity as author of "Fixing Sister." Mr. Hodge has written two plays and a book.

Miss Leonore Novasio, for several seasons the prima donna at the La Salle theater, will have a rôle in "Have a Heart," a musical comedy about to be produced in New York.

The smaller cities are enraptured with Miss Rose Stahl's performance of Miss Edna Ferber's "Our Mrs. McChesney," and her tour is one of the successful enterprises of the Charles Frohman company. Miss Ferber's income, by the way, is \$50,000 a year, according to the press agent.

Miss Alexandra Carlisle, who was Mr. Sotherton's leading woman in "The Two Virtues," is among the unemployed, her play, "Take Your Medicine," having been withdrawn by its producer, Mr. Savage.

George A. Beane, an eminent farceur in the Hoyt days, now plays the comic corpse in "Go To It." He played it twenty years ago, when the farce was "A Milk White Flag."

Mr. Joe Weber has engaged Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert to write for him two plays a year for six years. He will produce their "Hearts of Erin" in Cleveland Jan. 1.

## Burns Mantle's Theater Letter from New York

NEW YORK.—[Special Correspondence.]—If Laurette Taylor knows Mrs. Sarah Bernhardt's advice she will immediately interest herself in the repertoire of a "real" actress—the same beginning and ending in effect with "Camille," with side trips to the homes of the classic heroines.

The advice followed a special performance of "The Harp of Life," which Miss Taylor gave for Mme. Bernhardt last week. And this special performance was the outcome of a previous meeting of the actresses two years ago. At that time Miss Taylor was playing the immortal "Peg." Bernhardt liked Peg, but suggested that some day she hoped her American friend would try a tragic rôle and that she might see her play it.

The part of the mother in "The Harp of Life" is not particularly tragic, but it goes with the emotional fringe of tragedy, and so Laurette was naturally eager to show the queen of emotionists how well she could play it. But, regretted the madame, it would be impossible for her to leave her own work long enough to attend a special matinee at another theater. Then, agreed Miss Taylor, who is quick at such problems, the production of her play would be transferred for one afternoon to the Empire theater, where the madame is playing. And it was so ordered.

lovely ladies acting their way from the front door to their seats and saying lovely things to each other about each other's lovely furs and how well everybody was looking but the jam of motor cars in the street outside interfered decidedly with the traffic.

As a result it was late when the performance began, and but two acts of the play could be given. Also, there was a considerable delay in getting the guest of honor comfortably seated. Mrs. Bernhardt is very sensitive about the awkward progress she makes with her artificial limb, so the lights were dimmed while she entered her box. When she was discovered seated therein her throat and head wound, as usual with yards of chiffon, the audience of her American colleagues tendered her the expected salute by rising, standing and applauding until she shifted uneasily in her seat. Then some one person suggested audibly that everybody sit down.

Between acts, it transpired, the madame wanted to sit not in the second but in the first steep box. Not because it was a preferred position but because it kept her in better touch with her attendants, one of whom, it seems, is commissioned to appear at her elbow every thirty minutes with a glass of warm milk. That she might be comfortable, therefore, those occupying the first box were asked to make the change with the Bernhardt party, which they gracefully did while the lights were lowered a second time.

If Miss Taylor felt the least bit timid in the presence of her distinguished guest she did not give the least indication of it. Neither did she attempt to outdo her everyday job of giving an supremely natural performance as it is possible for her to give. An interpreter sitting close to Bernhardt kept her informed of the gist of each scene and she applauded politely and at exactly the right time.

that she not only insisted that her little American friend take up the repertoire every one present by insisting that she was so interested in the conclusion of "The Harp of Life" that she must see the concluding act. Could Miss Taylor think of a way in which she could have that pleasure? Could she?

She not only could, but did on the instant think of a way. She would again make the trip to the Empire theater any night at midnight. Mme. Bernhardt would indicate after they had finished their respective performances in separate theaters, bringing with her all the paraphernalia of the last act and Miss Gail Kane, who, as the alien bent on stealing Miss Taylor's stage son, is its most alluring attraction. Then she would play the act for the pleasure exclusively of Mme. Bernhardt and the members of her company. After which there were more compliments, a few kisses, reiterated promises to meet again soon.

We differ from Mme. Bernhardt in this desire. We could live all the rest of our natural expectancy and not care a jot if we never saw that last act again, though it does give Miss Taylor a better chance to indicate her effective though undeveloped command of the emotional actress' equipment than the other sections of the play. But, of course, we have the advantage of having at through it once.

Only a part of the Christmas week tradition is upheld in theatrical New York. It is a dull time of year and few new plays are offered. Often none at all. Better, agree the managers, suffer the bills we have than fly to others we know not of.

This, as a matter of fact, is one of the few occasions on which your typical New Yorker recalls that he has a home, or what serves him for a home. And he

(Continued on page four.)



## MATTERS of MUSIC

## The Orchestra

RUDOLPH GANZ, pianist, will be the soloist of this week's Friday-Saturday concert; his medium will be the fifth Beethoven concerto—that catalogued as "The Emperor." This is reasonably-familiar matter for patrons of the Orchestra; Faderewski and Fannie Bloomfield Zeller are among the guest-soloists who have played it since 1900.

The symphony of the week will be Tchaikowsky's fifth; and Mr. Stock's program otherwise will include Berlioz's "Benvenuto Cellini" overture.

The fourth Pop will be Thursday night in Orchestra hall. The program will be the prelude to "Hansel and Gretel," the large symphony from Dvorak's "New World," a scherzo by Svendsen, Liszt's second Hungarian rhapsody, Tchaikowsky's "Nutcracker" suite, Mr. Stock's arrangement of Hubay's "May Blossoms" and Macdowell's "To a Water-Lily," and Rimsky-Korsakov's Spanish Caprice.

The annual Theodore Thomas memorial will be the program for the twelfth week, Jan. 5-6.

**Seventh Week of Opera**  
2:30 Today—"Tannhauser," in German; first time, with Farrar, Van Dresser, MacLennan, Whitehill.  
8:00 Monday—"Carmen," in French; third time, with Farrar (luna appearance in season), Muratore, Dufanne, Mrs. Prindville (first appearance).  
8:00 Tuesday—"Falstaff," in Italian; repetition, with Rimini, Raisa, Sharlow, Claessens, Pawloka, Poles.  
8:00 Wednesday—"Lucia," in Italian; third time, with Galli-Curci.  
8:00 Thursday—"Faust," in French; repetition, with Muratore, Edvina (first time in season), Marguerite, Journet.  
2:00 Saturday—"Louise," in French, with Edvina, Dalmores, Dufanne, Beret, Dua.  
8:00 Saturday—"Cavalleria Rusticana," and "I Pagliacci," in Italian; fourth time. (Half-price.)

## Concerts, Recitals, Etc.

3:00 Today—Concert, with lecture by Mr. Maurice Rosenfeld, in Chicago Hebrew Institute; soloist, Alexander Zuborovsky, violinist, of Chicago Symphony orchestra.

8:00 and 4:45 Today—Chicago Concert Ensemble in Fullerton hall.

8:00 Tonight—The Carollers, with soloists, in Christmas concert in Fullerton hall; substitute for weekly "operating."

8:15 Tonight—Arthur Dunham and orchestra in sixth concert in Shul Temple; soloist, Siegfried Philip, baritone.

8:15 Tuesday—Yale Glee, Duo, and Mandolin club in concert in Orchestra hall.

8:15 Wednesday—Swedish Choral society in concert in Orchestra hall.

8:15 Friday—"The Messiah" by the Apollo Musical club in the Auditorium. The orchestra will be repeated Sunday afternoon next in Orchestra hall.

Miss Irene Franklin's excursion into the legitimate has come to a pause. She has been starring in "The Melting of Molly," which suspended operations last week.

At her country home, "Denishaven," Miss Ruth St. Denis contemplates a new ballet, an American spectacle this time, instead of an oriental. She will be absent from the public for a year engaged in the necessary esthetic ruminations.

Charley King, who sings in vaudeville with Miss Eliza J. Brice, once was a hessenger boy and made his first stage appearance on an amateur night at Miner's theater in the Bowery. Miss Brice admits that she was once a reporter on the Clarion of Findlay, O.

Miss Lois Josephine with "Go Go It" PRIZES  
Photo by UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD

**Three Best Sellers in Music.**

The best sellers among Edison records were:  
"In the Toy-maker's Workshop" and "March of the Toys."  
"Stille Nacht! Heilige Nacht!" and "Benedictus."  
"I Left Her on the Beach at Honolulu" and "By the Sad Luau Shore."

The most popular Victor records have been:  
"My Lady Chlo" and "Pickaninny Lullaby."  
"Out of the Cradle" and "When You're Five Times Sweet Sixteen."  
"Victorious America" and "De Molay Commandery."

The three best-selling Pathé records of the week were:  
"Step with Pep" and "A Broken Doll."  
"Ah, Lave-toi Solet" and "Flower Song."  
"Melody of My Dreams" and "She Is the Sunshine of Virginia."

The following is a list of best sellers among Columbia records for the week:  
"My Own Iona" and "When the Sun Goes Down in Roman."  
"Everybody" and "My Landlady."  
"Just a Word of Sympathy" and "I Know I Get More Than My Share."

The three best sellers of the week among popular rolls were:  
"Whose Pretty Baby Are You Now?"  
"Naughty! Naughty! Naughty!"  
"Alibi's Holiday."

The following are the best selling sheet music numbers of the week:  
"Some Time"  
"In the Garden of Romance."  
"Katinka."



Miss Marcia Van Dresser  
© VICTOR GROSS

She is not so active in this season's Opera as in last season's; so far, she has sung only in "The Rhinegold" and "The Valkyrie." She will be Venus in this afternoon's "Tannhauser"; last year, she was Elizabeth in that work.

## Vaudeville News

Miss Gertrude Coghlan will return to vaudeville in a revival of De Mille's short satire called "Food."

The varieties are about to be bereft of Miss Anna Wheaton, who dances with Harry Carroll. She is going to be among those present in a musical comedy entitled "Oh, Boy!"

Nazimova likewise deserts the twice-a-day in order to become a star again under the benign supervision of the reckless and hopeful Mr. Dillingham. His plans for her have not been given to the public.

Having been banished from organized vaudeville because she was in subordinate, Miss Nora Bayes is giving independent matinees at the Eltinge theater, New York.

Miss Irene Franklin's excursion into the legitimate has come to a pause. She has been starring in "The Melting of Molly," which suspended operations last week.

At her country home, "Denishaven," Miss Ruth St. Denis contemplates a new ballet, an American spectacle this time, instead of an oriental. She will be absent from the public for a year engaged in the necessary esthetic ruminations.

Charley King, who sings in vaudeville with Miss Eliza J. Brice, once was a hessenger boy and made his first stage appearance on an amateur night at Miner's theater in the Bowery. Miss Brice admits that she was once a reporter on the Clarion of Findlay, O.

Miss Lois Josephine with "Go Go It" PRIZES  
Photo by UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD

**Three Best Sellers in Music.**

The best sellers among Edison records were:  
"In the Toy-maker's Workshop" and "March of the Toys."  
"Stille Nacht! Heilige Nacht!" and "Benedictus."  
"I Left Her on the Beach at Honolulu" and "By the Sad Luau Shore."

The most popular Victor records have been:  
"My Lady Chlo" and "Pickaninny Lullaby."  
"Out of the Cradle" and "When You're Five Times Sweet Sixteen."  
"Victorious America" and "De Molay Commandery."

The three best-selling Pathé records of the week were:  
"Step with Pep" and "A Broken Doll."  
"Ah, Lave-toi Solet" and "Flower Song."  
"Melody of My Dreams" and "She Is the Sunshine of Virginia."

The following is a list of best sellers among Columbia records for the week:  
"My Own Iona" and "When the Sun Goes Down in Roman."  
"Everybody" and "My Landlady."  
"Just a Word of Sympathy" and "I Know I Get More Than My Share."

The three best sellers of the week among popular rolls were:  
"Whose Pretty Baby Are You Now?"  
"Naughty! Naughty! Naughty!"  
"Alibi's Holiday."

The following are the best selling sheet music numbers of the week:  
"Some Time"  
"In the Garden of Romance."  
"Katinka."

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## Playbills of the Week

**Illinois-Ziegfeld's "Follies,"** with Miss Ina Claire, Ann Pennington, Bert Williams, Bernard Granville, Don Barclay, and a hundred others.

**Orpheus—The Dolly Sisters** in "His Bridal Night," which is a farce about a youth who couldn't tell the truth, he didn't marry from the one he did. It is by Laurence Rising and Margaret Mayo.

**Princess—W. T. Hodge** in "Fixing Sister."

**Chicago—"Go To It"**—removed from the Princess.

**Powers—"The Boomerang,"** with Arthur Byron and Miss Martha Hedman.

**Grand—"Hit-the-Trail Holiday,"** with Fred Niblo.

**Garrick—Final week of "Katinka,"** Al Jolson next.

**Cort—"Fair and Warner,"** twenty-first week.

**Blackstone—Mr. Sothern** in "If I Were King." There will be a performance on Sunday, New Year's eve.

**Little theater—"Mrs. Warren's Profession"** in the evening. Every afternoon except tomorrow and on Tuesday night "Grandford" will be played by Beulah Bundy, Fentress Kerlin, Beulah Hubbard, Bernedine Carver, Dorothy Edison, Truly McWilliams, Deberah Lorenz, Ida Maye Eaton, and Marie Meade, all of them new to the stage of the Little theater.

**The Playhouse—The Washington Square Players** in "Literature," by Arthur Schnitzler; "A Miracle of St. Anthony," by Maeterlinck; "A Roadhouse in Arden" and "Helena's Husband," by Philip Moeller, and "Moondown," by John Reed.

**Majestic—Vaudeville,** with Ralph C. Herz as the headliner.

**Palace—Vaudeville.** Miss Beatrice Herford, the monologist, will be the star.

**McVicker's—"Bob" Hall** is the star of the vaudeville bill.

**Green—Northern—A double bill of vaudeville.**

**Columbia—Will J. Kennedy** in "The Sight-Seeing."

**Imperial—"Little Lost Sister."**

**Empire—Joseph Kessler,** the eminent Jewish comedian, in "The Devil's Power," beginning Friday night.

**National—"Bringing Up Father** in Politics."

**Burns Mantle's New York Letter.**

(Continued from page three.)

becomes suddenly interested in it. It is quite like him to appear some night with a wreath to hang in the window, and if the wife doesn't watch him he is not above buying four yards of evergreen for the chandelier. He even has been known to speak kindly to the other cliff dwellers in his building and to soften his heart toward that star of West Indian stupidity, the hall boy who runs the lift.

All of which takes his mind off the theaters and the restaurants. Also off his business, and the supporters of his business it is his custom to entertain. The low lights of domesticity rather than the high lights of revelry have the call, and if there is no peace on earth or good will toward men it is not this chap's fault. For a week at least he does his best to help the spread of these beneficent virtues.

Holiday week marks the half way point in the theatrical year. It is the custom to turn about and survey its lack of interest. As a matter of demonstrable truth one season is much like another save in the style to play that happens at the time to be popular.

The first five months of the current season have been filled with trivial entertainment. The reaction from the daily consumption of war horrors is upon us. People turn to the theater, seeking, consciously or subconsciously, relief from the undercurrent of tragedy that sweeps the world.

There is a public, too, that is highly successful and in mood for celebrating. A man is never so happy he does not relish the prospect of becoming more so. Hence our national weakness for modified alcoholism. The soaring broker and his cheerful clients had rather take a succession of pot shots at folly than weep with the sufferers in art. It is the comedies and the best liked musical shows that keep the speculators interested—"Turn to the Right," "The Century Girl," and "Her Soldier Boy."

BURNS MANTLE.

Miss Mathieu is of the Washington Square players, playing Mistress Immortality in "The Roadhouse in Arden" and the distressed shop-girl in "Moon-down."

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**TO-NITE & EVERY NITE** 5th Capacity Chicago Week

**GO TO IT** 51 HOL. NAT. AMOS

**CHICAGO THEATRE** Formerly AMERICAN MUSIC HALL

**WABASH & 8TH ST.** 50c-\$1.50

WITH ITS CAST OF CHICAGO FAVORITES, INCLUDING  
CROSS & JOSEPHINE PERCIVAL KNIGHT GERTRUDE VANDERBILT  
CHAS. JUDELS TYLER BROOKS BETH FRANKLYN HELEN BOND  
VEYA HOUGHTON GEO. A. BEANE GERTIE WAIXEL DAN MARBLE  
Just Laughs, Jolly Tunes and Pretty Girls.

**Seats Selling For Next Year**

BRANCH BOX OFFICES TICKETS ON SALE IN LOBBY OF GARRICK THEATRE BUILDING AND LYON & HEALY AT REGULAR BOX OFFICE PRICES

**ILLINOIS TO NIGHT** FIRST MAT TOMORROW (XMAS) TENTH ANNIVERSARY PRODUCTION

**ZIEGFELD FOLLIES**

STAGED BY NED WAYBURN  
POPULAR MATINEE WEDNESDAY 50c to \$1.50

Merry Christmas! Have You Seen THE BOOMERANG at POWERS?

EVERY ONE INCLUDING SUN SEED THE NEWS AHEAD TO JUN. 22—SPECIAL MAT TOMORROW (CHRISTMAS) AND NEW YEAR'S DAY

**TWICE COLONIAL** 2:10 and 8:10 P. M.

**"INTOLERANCE IS A GREAT SHOW."**

**D.W. GRIFFITH'S** COLOSSAL 2,000,000 SPECTACLE

**INTOLERANCE**

LOVE'S STRUGGLE THROUGHOUT THE AGES

THREE ORCHESTRAS AND FORTY VOICES  
Mr. Griffith's First and Only Production Since "The Birth of a Nation."  
PRICES: NIGHTS AND SAT. MATS.—25c to \$2.00. MATINEES—25c to \$1.00  
No phone reservations. Mail orders accompanied by remittance will be given immediate attention. CHILDREN ADMITTED.

**MAJESTIC** SUPREME VAUDEVILLE

Special Holiday Bill CHRISTMAS WEEK STARTING TOMORROW

**RALPH HERZ** ONE OF THE THEATRE'S FAVORITE STARS

MARSHALL MONTGOMERY Asst. in KING COURTNEY  
HARRY ELLIS LATE STAR OF "WATCH YOUR STEP"

**ALLAN BROOKS & CO.** IN "DOLLARS AND SENSE"

**BRENCK'S MODELS** HELEN TRIX JUDGE & GAILE

**THE FOUR HUSBANDS** RAY RAYMOND FLORENCE BAIN

NIGHTS MATINEES EVERY DAY 10-20-30-40-50c, EX. SAT. & SUN. TPL. CENTRAL 10400

**CORT EVERY NIGHT** Mats. Wed. & Sat.

PHONE CENTRAL 91  
SPECIAL MAT. TOMORROW, XMAS. THE BIGGEST, MERRIEST, LONGEST, CHEERFUL LAUGH IN TOWN

SELWYN & COMPANY Present AVERY HOPWOOD'S "SUNBURST" OF LAUGHTER.

**FAIR AND WARMER**

UNIVERSAL "FUNNIEST EVER" OPINION.

**SEATS NEW YEAR'S EVE. NOW NEW YEAR'S NIGHT AND UNTIL JAN. 13**

**IMPERIAL** MAT. 15-25-35  
Special Xmas Matinee Monday VIRGINIA BROOKS' Wonderful Play "LITTLE LOST SISTERS"

The Truth About White Slavery Great Cast and Original Production Bargain Mats: Tues., Thurs., Sat., 10-15-25c Next Week—JOE WELCH in "The Peddler"

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE. SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE

**PRINCESS TONIGHT** TEL. CENT. 8848

**SPECIAL CHRISTMAS MATINEE** SAT. 11:30

**HODGE** IN HIS LATEST TRIUMPH

**FIXING SISTER**

A FOUR-ACT PLAY OF NEW YORK LIFE BY LAWRENCE WHITMAN

BLENDED DRAMA, COMEDY AND FARCE. Direction Mr. Lea Shubert

**GARRICK TONIGHT** TEL. CENTRAL 1040

**LAST WEEK** GOOD-BYE TO KATINKA

MUSICAL COMEDY OF INFINITE CHARM Direction Arthur Hammerstein

**T. ROY BARNES** AND THE ORIGINAL NEW YORK CAST BEAUTY CHORUS 2 TO 10

AT LAST—THE JOCOSE, JOGUND, JOCLAR JUBILEE OF THE N. Y. Winter Garden's Biggest, Brightest, Best, Scintillating, Syncopated Scenic Spectacle.

**ROBINSON CRUSOE JR.** With 200 Entertaining Entertainers. THE FAR-FAMED BROADWAY BEAUTY BRIGADE and

AL JOLSON OPENING NEW YEAR'S EVE Special Mat. New Year's (Mon.) MAIL ORDERS NOW

**GO. COHAN'S GRAND OPERA** M. COHAN'S GRAND HOUSE

SEASON THE JOY OF CHRISTMAS WITH LAUGHTER

**HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLIDAY**

WITH FRED NIBLO AND THE ENTIRE NEW YORK CAST

ASHTON STEVENS IN THE EXAMINER SAYS— "I NEVER HEARD AN AUDIENCE LAUGH LOUDER OR OTHER THAN THE ONE IN COHAN'S LAST NIGHT—THE FUN IS BREATHTAKING—BUY YOUR SEATS NOW FOR THE XMAS & NEW YEAR'S MATINEE"

**BLACKSTONE** MATS. TOMORROW

Christmas Mat., Sat. Mat. and Evens. 50c to \$2. Wed. Mat. 50c to \$1.50. Special Performance New Year's Eve. (Next Sunday evening at 8:15.)

BRILLIANT MATINEE TOMORROW

**SOTHERN** Direction Mr. Lee Shubert

In a Gorgeous Production of His Greatest Romantic Triumph

**IF I WERE KING**

By Mr. Justin Huntly McCarthy With a brilliant supporting company, including Mr. George W. Wilson, Miss Margaret Hale, Miss Virginia Hammond and 100 others

**IN AID BRITISH RED CROSS**

Mr. Sothern is giving every penny share of the gross receipts of all performances to the British Red Cross. Mr. Shubert is pledged to give heavily of any possible managerial profits to that same great, non-partisan agency of mercy.

What the Critics say:  
"Magnificent... Let's love it!" Ashton Stevens.  
"Beautiful acting... Charming in every possible way..." Amy Leslie.  
"It's a joy to make a young man again..." Richard Henry Little.  
"Best of the romantic dramas..." Helen Little.  
"Percy Hammond's roles..." Percy Hammond.  
"Glowing with true romantic radiance..." Helen Little.  
"Sothern never has acted in it with more fervor or with greater charm..." O. L. Hall.

**THE MISSION PLAY** AMERICA'S OBERAMMERGAU

**Strand Theatre** Opp. Blackstone

How the purple west began.  
The world-famous pagan drama of two centuries before the birth of Christ. What hundreds of thousands tour to the coast yearly to see.  
Vice-President Marshall: "Fascinating; historic."  
Wm. I. Bryan: "Greatly delighted me."  
Prices \$1, 75c, 50c. Seat Sale Now On. Not a Motion Picture—100 People in Cast.

**ORCHESTRA NEXT TUES. EVE.**

**YALE Musical Club** CONCERT

TICKETS NOW—\$2, \$1.50, \$1.

**ORCHESTRA CHICAGO** Frederick Block, Con. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

FRIDAY 8:15 SATURDAY 8:15 RUDOLPH GANZ SOLOIST

**NATIONAL** (Hailed) Mr. and Mrs. 1,000 SEATS. All Week Starting Matinee Today BRINGING FATHER IN POLITICS UP Laugh—30 People—Merry Christmas Matinee Xmas (Monday)

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various pictures  
whether she was  
dramas, comedy

Am



# Right off the Reel

## Miss Annette Kellerman in "The Daughter of the Gods."



By Mae Tines.

WHEN Annette Kellerman was playing in London—at the time when she became noted for her ribboned figure, her jowl—a brilliant idea occurred to some one. From the time of the presentation the measuring bug had every day. Every jowl measured his girl's arm to see how near perfect it was, and measured their wives' waists and backs and sighted at what they had measured.

Miss Kellerman's measurements are: Waist, 24 inches; Bust, 34 inches; Length, 5 feet 7 inches; Head, 22 inches; Feet, 10 inches.

It is the promise of those engaged in making "The Daughter of the Gods," that after each performance a tape measure will be distributed. But to those who wear and weary men who had, we think, seen life: "Beware of the odious tape! Your bride or your sweetheart is probably no Kellerman. Therefore the tape in question is apt to give as much trouble as a black hair on the shoulder of a red-headed lady's only husband."

A group of big playwrights was invited to attend a "Mae Marsh evening" recently by the Goldwyn Pictures corporation, with which she is now under contract. The object of the "evening" was to show the guests Mae Marsh in various pictures that they might decide whether she should play in emotional drama, comedy, farce, or melodrama.

for her first picture. A decision has been made. The title will soon be given.

Dustin Farnum and his director, William Desmond Taylor, have gone to Fox.

"Poor Little Rich Girl" will be the third picture in which Mary Pickford will appear under the standard of the Artcraft Pictures corporation.

Harold Lockwood and May Allison will spend Christmas at home with their respective parents.

It is not generally known that Tom Mix is a personal friend of Col. Roosevelt and was a member of his rough rider company in the famous dash up

San Juan hill. Later in the same war he was promoted to the rank of major in recognition of his bravery.

Ruth Stonehouse has again been given a company of her own to direct. She will play the lead in the story "Red Dick."

It is definitely known that George M. Cohan's first screen play will be "Broadway Jones." It has been said that Mr. Cohan was the one man on the stage who could do anything. He can write his own plays, compose his own songs, direct the leading roles, sing, and dance. Now it would seem he can put on his own plays in pictures. It is also said that

he bosses the entire Cohan family. That is some Cohan! "Broadway Jones" will be released some time this month.

Betty Schade, now with Universal, but formerly with Lesanay, announces with pride that she's the girl who first taught Beverly Bayne how to put on her make-up.

## ASK ME! ASK ME!

This department appears every day in "The Daily Tribune."

G. F.: Irene Hunt was born in New York on Feb. 22, 1893. Yes, she played on the "legitimate" stage before entering the movies. A letter addressed to her care of the Universal company, Universal City, Cal., will reach her.

T. C.: O, lots of things. For instance a gold tooth.

JACK B.: Yes, I have an article on copyrights which I shall be glad to mail

VIRGIL N.: The Fairbanks twins were born in New York, Nov. 15, 1901; Mrs. Ziegfeld, Washington, 1889; Marguerite Clarke, Cincinnati, Feb. 22, 1882; Mene Olga Petrova, Poland, May 10, 1896; Pauline Frederick, Boston, 1885; Fannie Ward, St. Louis, Nov. 23, 1875; Clara Kimball Young, Chicago; Ann Pennington, Wilmington, Del., 1885; Bessie Love, Los Angeles; Martha Hedeman, no information regarding her birth; Anita Stewart, Brooklyn, 1896; Kathryn Williams, Butte, Mont.; Lottie Pickford, June 8, 1895, Toronto, Canada; Blanche Sweet, Boston, June 8, 1895; Hazel Dawn, Ogden City, Utah; Rose Stahl, Chicago; Lillian Gish, Springfield, O., Oct. 14, 1890; Dorothy Gish, Dayton, O., March 11, 1898; Vivian Martin, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Florence La Badie, Canada, 1894; William Farnum, Boston, July 4, 1876; Dustin Farnum, Hampton Beach, May 27, 1874; Herbert Rawlinson, Brighton, England, Nov. 15, 1885; William S. Hart, Newburgh, N. Y., Dec. 6, 1870; Beverly Bayne, Minneapolis, 1886; and Francis X. Bushman, Norfolk, Va., Jan. 10, 1885. Is that all?

ALEXANDER B.: I must refer you to the dramatic critic.

G. H. R.: Lucky for you I don't.

INQUISITIVE: I have absolutely no information regarding the lady in question. I am sorry.

GRACE: If you will send me a stamped, addressed envelope, I'll take great pleasure in sending you the printed material I have on scenario writing and a list of firms that accept scenarios. I think this may be helpful to you.

E. Z.: Yes, Wallace Reid is married to Dorothy Davenport. He is with Lasky, Los Angeles, Cal. Not that I know of.

Photo plays of the Week.

Bandbox — "The Lottery Man," drama, produced by F. Ray Constock, Inc. Thurday, Bergen plays the lead.

Castle — Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday. "Oliver Twist," Lasky production of Charles Dickens' novel. Marie Doro is featured. Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, "The Victoria Cross," Lasky drama, presenting Cleo Ridgely.

Colonial — "Intolerance," D. W. Griffith's production. Mae Marsh is featured, supported by an all star cast.

La Salle — "Idle Wives," Universal drama, starring Lois Weber.

Studebaker — "The Foolish Virgin," Clara Kimball Young production. Clara Kimball Young is featured.

Ziegfeld — "An Enemy," Vitaphone drama, featuring Peggy Hyland.

**DOWNTOWN**

JONES, LINICK & SCHAEFER'S

**LA SALLE** 4th & WICK

**DON'T MAKE THE GREAT MISTAKE—IDLENESS!**

**SEE THE RESULT IN**

**"Idle Wives"**

**IT RAISES THE CURTAIN OF SOCIETY'S GLASS HOUSES**

J. A. M. to 11 P. M. All Seats 25c

(Direction Universal Film Co.)

JONES, LINICK & SCHAEFER'S

**STUDEBAKER**—WEEK

Michigan Bldg. Near Van Buren St. LEWIS J. SEIZENICK presents the most charming of all screen plays—

**CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG**

**"THE FOOLISH VIRGIN"**

BY THE AUTHOR OF THAT CLASSIC "BIRTH OF A NATION"

(FIRST TIME SHOWN)

11 to 11—ALL SEATS 25c

**NORTH SIDE**

**VITAPHONE**

3133-41 Lincoln Ave. Near Belmont Ave. CONTINUOUS—1:30 to 11:00 P. M.

**GAIL KANE** in **"THE MEN SHE MARRIED"**

**DE LUXE** | WILSON and CLIFTON **"THE VAMPIRES"**

**KEYSTONE** 3512 SHERIDAN ROAD

ANITA KING—THOS. MEIGHAN in **"THE HEIR TO THE HOORAH"**

Burton Holmes travels

**NORTH SIDE**

**COLLEGE**

TODAY 1:30 to 11 P. M. Prices 5c to 15c

**TOM SANTSCHI**

**THE COUNTRY GOD FORGOT**

The Western Vaudeville Managers

**4 ACTS VAUDEVILLE**

**THE BLACKSTONE FOUR**

3 Other Standard Acts

**COVENT GARDEN**

THEATRE—2635 North Clark Street

Finest Motion Picture Theatre in America—200—SEATS—300

**LILLIAN GISH**

In "THE HOUSE BUILT UPON SAND"

Also Keystone Comedy and Latest Solie-Tribune Weekly

THUR., FRI., SAT. Dec. 29th, 30th & 31st

Presents the \$1,000,000 Spectacle

**CIVILIZATION**

The Most Daring and Astonishing Production

**BIOGRAPH**

2135-41 Lincoln Ave. near Fullerton

Continues—1:30 to 11:30 P. M.

Triangle Clara Williams

Presents

**"THREE OF MANY"**

**BRYN MAWR**

BRYN MAWR, Near Broadway

At Bryn Mawr "L" Station

Cont. 2 to 11

**MARY MILES MINTER**

In "A DREAM OR TWO AGO"

Also Stoney Drew Comedy.

**KNICKERBOCKER**

3219-25 Broadway, Near Grandville Ave.

Mat. 1:30 P. M. Continues to 11 P. M.

**DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS**

in "THE MATRIMANIAC"

**JULIAN** | BELMONT AT CLARK ST.

Cont. 2 to 11 P. M.

Triangle Clara Williams

Also a 2 Reel Keystone Comedy.

**LAKE SHORE**

BROADWAY and BELMONT

CONT. 2:30 to 11:30 P. M.

**MAE MARSH**

in "THE WHARF RAT"

Five Acts. Also 2 Reel Keystone Comedy.

**PLAZA**

220 N. NORTH AVENUE

Books, Amalgamated Theatres Corp., 5 S. Wabash

Thos. H. Ince's \$1,000,000 Production.

**"CIVILIZATION"**

Sittner's | Sedwick & Division—Clara Williams—"The Criminal"

**SOUTH SIDE**

**VISTA**

47th and Cottage Grove. Mat. & Eve. CONTINUOUS—2:30 to 11 P. M.

**BESSIE LOVE**

in "The Heiress at Coffee Dan's"

Why Travel When You Can "TOUR AROUND THE WORLD" Every Sunday at the Vista

**WATCH FOR OUR CHRISTMAS PROGRAM TOMORROW**

Make reservations now for our New Year's Eve Great Central and Vanderbilt 30th Street Show. From Belmont, 50c. Tickets for sale at Vista box office now.

**HYDE PARK**

314 LAKE PARK AVENUE

Continuous 2:30 to 11 P. M.

**MARY MAC LAREN**

in "SAVING THE FAMILY NAME"

News Beats of the Day by Film

**JACKSON PARK**

67th St. and Stony Island Ave.

Newest and Best in Motion Pictures and Music

Continuous—2 to 11 P. M.

**Marguerite Clark**

in "MISS GEORGE WASHINGTON"

Also Bray Cartoon and Educational

**SOUTH SHORE**

330 Stony Island Ave. Cont. 1:30 to 11 P. M.

**DOROTHY DALTON**

and **WILLIAM DESMOND**

"A Gamble in Souls"

**HARPER**

5245 HARPER AVE.

Mat. 2:30 to 11 P. M.

Thos. H. Ince's \$1,000,000 Production

**"CIVILIZATION"**

**VERNON**

61st St. and Vernon Ave.

Cont. 2:30 to 11 P. M.

**MAE MARSH** | **HARRISON**

in "THE WHARF RAT"

Also Latest Keystone Comedy.

**KENWOOD** | 47TH and KIMBARK

**MARGUERITE CLARK**

in "Miss George Washington"

Candy for the children at the Matinee today.

**JEFFERSON**

1325 EAST 55TH STREET—PARKMAN

ACRS.

**"THE ETERNAL CITY"**

**KIMBARK** | 6240 KIMBARK AVE.

Cont. 2:30 to 11 P. M.

"The Criminal"

Also a 2 Reel Keystone Comedy.

**HAMILTON** | 3156 E. 71st St. Cor. Paxton

Cont. 2:30 to 11 P. M.

**NORMA TALMADGE** in "FIFTY-FIFTY"

Mac Grant Screen Production.

Also Keystone Comedy.

**DE LUXE** | 814 East 63rd Street

Near Cottage Grove

Cont. 2:30 to 11 P. M.

**"Dollar and the Woman"**

**DREXEL** | 856 East 63rd Street

Continues—2 to 11

**BESSIE LOVE** | "THE HEIRESS AT COFFEE DAN'S"

Also a Keystone Comedy.

**HARPER** | 23RD and HALPHER

Cont. 2:30 to 11 P. M.

**"The Martyrdom of Philip Strong"**

with Robert Connolly and Mabel Trunnelle

**LEXINGTON** | 1162 EAST 63D ST.

Special Mat. 2 to 11

Charles Buckwell and Ethel Clayton in **"THE BROKEN CHAIN"**

Also CHARLES CHAPLIN.

**WEST SIDE**

**Crawford**

Lawrence Ave. Near Hudson St.

2:30 to 11:30 P. M.

**Our Big Sunday PROGRAM DE LUXE**

**CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG**

In Her Very Latest Dramatic Success, "THE RISE OF SUSAN."

And a Strong Supporting Show Including Latest "MUTT AND JEFF" and "Crawford Neighborhood Weekly."

Adults, 15c. Children, 10c.

**HAMLIN**

3236-36 West Madison Street

Today—Cont. 2 to 11:30 P. M.

THOS. H. INCE'S \$1,000,000 Production

**"CIVILIZATION"**

Shows Start 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 o'clock

**"In a Class by Itself"**

**WEST END THEATRE**

WEST END AVE. at CIGERO AVE.

Chicago's Most Beautiful and Newest Photo Play Theatre

Matinee Daily, Continues 1:30 to 11 P. M.

**DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS**

in "THE MATRIMANIAC"

—COMING TOMORROW—

Tuesday, Wednesday, December 23, 24, & 27

**"CIVILIZATION"**

**3411 WEST 12TH STREET**

Bookings, Amalgamated Theatres Corp., 5 S. Wabash Ave.

Thos. H. Ince's \$1,000,000 Production

**"CIVILIZATION"**

**KEDZIE AVENUE ANNEX**

Cor. Kedzie and Madison St.

Cont. 2:30 to 11:30 P. M.—Loose Open 2:35

**Mae Marsh & Robt. Harron**

in "THE WHARF RAT"

—ALSO GOOD COMEDIES—

**Hamlin** | 3236 W. MADISON ST.

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# The Chicago Tribune.

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THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, PUBLISHER.

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SUNDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1916.

**"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."**  
—Stephen Decatur.

## UNFIT.

Mr. Lansing may protest vigorously that he did not mean what he said about Mr. Wilson's peace note. His protestations may draw the curtain over the motives and fears of the administration, but they cannot obliterate the impression. The impression is made. His explanation was reasonable. Indeed, it was the only reasonable explanation of a move which has infuriated allied opinion.

The glimpse we have had of the option presented to the administration reinforced a conviction that the United States is riding for a fall, and a hard fall; that Uncle Sam is a fat and timorous moralist riding through unfamiliar woods, prey for any Robin Hood.

We are quite as unprepared to resist violence as any fat prior in the Robin Hood stories. We are not only physically unprepared but we are mentally unfit for violent physical exertion. We are actually provocative of attention from nations which are accustomed to direct action, but we do not realize it. We have been aware on several occasions, momentarily, that something terrible might happen to us. President Wilson has told us on occasion that he did not know what the next moment might bring forth. He has several times shouted "Wolf!" and then, somehow, the wolf has not howled at our doorstep. The president's supporters tried to tell us that he had driven the wolf away, but the only fact which is permanently in our national consciousness is that we have seen no predatory animal lurking about.

We escaped before, we say to ourselves, and we shall escape again, so we give no thought to any danger, if there ever was any. And believing so, we have gone on talking much and doing nothing, expressing opinions and feeling emotions which we do not expect will ever result in action. When common sense would tell us to develop muscle we are running to fat. We have an idea that we can remain secure surrounded by pleasant words and respectable beliefs.

Every so often we are set adrift by a threat, but each threat interests us less. We see ghosts, but we comfort ourselves by saying we do not believe in ghosts.

If President Wilson's words mean anything, or have ever meant anything, we are actually in danger of war. The fact that somehow we have avoided war has nothing to do with it, except as it has made us progressively more unfit to meet war should it come.

At a time when every other nation of the world is building up its nationalism, putting its organizations to supreme tests and discarding those which cannot work, we are doing nothing. We can afford to be unprogressive, or we think we can, because we are not hard pressed and we are not pinched. We are prosperous. We can afford to be wasteful. Hopelessly bad organization is hidden by the fact that there are about enough jobs to go around. We are scarcely aware of inefficiency because we have enough to eat.

Before the war there was in some countries an inefficiency equal to ours. Those nations have had to discard theirs, but ours has been confirmed upon us.

It is a question now of repenting before it is too late, of organizing ourselves before the danger becomes fact. For if we do not we shall only be able to howl about injustice. Our organization is stupid, our habits soft. We are among the unfit as a nation. It is neither beautiful nor safe to be unfit, and it is most particularly unsafe to be the unfit nation.

Reorganizing, nationalizing, is not merely a nice thing to do. It is the only safe thing to do. The United States must make itself fit, and do it now.

## FOR UNIVERSAL MILITARY SERVICE.

A nation is largely an illusion cherished in the affections of its citizens and valuable in their lives. It has a foundation of experience shared by many people and a prospect of hopes in which many people join.

A community generally consists of individuals instinctively antagonistic to each other. They do not want to know each other. They do not want to speak to each other. They instinctively dislike each other. Their attitude towards each other is one of distrust or distaste. Yet a common ideal holds them. Allow this ideal, this national inspiration, to grow cold in the imaginations of the people and the nation begins to perish.

An ideal demands service. Service is the cement which holds people, instinctively antagonistic, together and gives them a community of thought, action, and ambition.

These commonplace facts seem to be largely neglected when the question of real national service arises. There are a large number of people in the United States who seemingly think that their country can exist as a geographical expression securely tucked in behind a wall of paid defense.

It is ironically amusing to consider the statements of prominent men and the utterances of prominent journals upon this subject. They dwell constantly and wholly upon the quantity of the defense, not at all upon the quality.

They speak as if it were important for the nation to hire a sufficient number of men to give it security from attack. They seem unable to understand that a nation which depends upon its dollars for its defense had better cease being a nation.

If the illusion of nationality, so valuable in the lives of men, cannot be maintained except by pocketbook service it had better die swiftly, because it certainly will die. Why make an agony of the process of dissolution?

good of the enforced idea of service. This nation, if it is to be a real nation, cannot hide behind a mass of paid men intrusted with the defense of the republic. The republic's defense must be its own manhood.

It is strange that the persons advocating a large professional army and opposing a citizen army cannot understand this simple, sensible argument. It is better that the illusion of a nation die than that it be preserved by money. It must be preserved by citizen sacrifice if it is to be worth while. The payment of taxes, no matter how heavy, cannot make a citizen. A resident may be made in that fashion, but a citizen cannot be.

So much errant foolishness is voiced regarding national defense, as if the matter were a thing that could be composed by the laying of bricks! True national defense is spiritual. It is extraordinary that rational Americans cannot or will not understand this.

The argument for universal military service is sound. The argument for a professional army is unsound, diseased, cowardly, destructive. We are nearing a possibility of universal military service, the greatest nationalizing agent which the United States possibly can find, and if congress will turn its thoughts in the true direction and away from the false prophets who find disaster in the simple national function the nation may arrive at full stature and be grand in its achievements.

Teach the citizen that he owes something to the land which supports him and the ideals which animate him. Let us not have these ideals dry as dead grass on the land.

## SWOLLEN FORTUNES.

Popular prejudice is by no means infallible, but in its distrust of enormous fortunes it is right. Great fortunes are not only passively bad but often actively subversive of democratic government.

There can be no question, for instance, that the office of president of the United States is in large measure dependent upon the approval of men of great wealth. Every candidate who has any hope of election must have the active support of billionaires. He cannot be elected without them. Publicity is expensive, political organization expensive, waste of time in campaigning is expensive. No candidate could hope to pay his own way into the presidency. He has to have backers, and these backers must have money, a large number of small subscribers is not found to back a candidate. It is always a small number of large subscribers.

The fact that men of wealth have not taken extensive advantage of their opportunity to dictate what candidates shall be able to run is no security against such dictation in the future. They have as a matter of fact been more or less evenly divided between the two great political parties, counterbalancing each other and leaving the successful candidate fairly free from direct obligation. How long this condition will obtain is uncertain. Further concentration of wealth in the hands of a few men or few families will increase the danger, for it will consolidate interests which are now diverse. The United States is witnessing the growth of an oligarchy.

Some effects of it are already felt. There was an ugly situation in one of the border states about the time of election. An extremely wealthy man found it profitable to smuggle arms into Mexico. He was stopped by local government officials. It is still uncertain whether the summary removal of the public prosecutor in that district had anything to do with this man's large contribution to campaign funds, but there might have been a connection.

Whether the incident is true or not makes little difference. The point is that it might be true. A such a thing has not happened it may happen. Further concentration of wealth will make it more likely to happen.

The United States cannot afford to limit individual initiative. When a man earns his great wealth by his efforts he is generally being paid for contributing something valuable to society. But neither can it afford to permit the centralization of wealth and the building up of great landed estates unless it wishes a democracy which is no democracy at all.

Probably a sharply graded inheritance tax will not cure all the ills of American democracy. But it will prevent its demotion.

## Editorial of the Day

CHICAGO'S MAYOR AND CHIEF.

(From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.)  
To be forced by one's superior to resign under charges which the superior believes are false is the unusual experience of Police Chief Healey of Chicago. Even though Mayor Thompson be right in demanding the chief's retirement there is something about the procedure scarcely complimentary to Chicago.

Healey was picked from the ranks to become chief. Probably no man in the United States has done more for the cause of orderly handling of street traffic than Healey, who, as head of Chicago's traffic squad, traveled far and wide in his study of this branch of police activity. As chief of the department, Healey has admittedly done much to clean up a city that badly needed cleaning up.

But now Healey is under charges. He has been indicted for conspiracy and malfeasance in office. "Personally," says the mayor, "I believe that Chief Healey is innocent of the charges that have been raised against him." But because Healey cannot get an immediate trial and because with the charges hanging over his head he is unable to conduct the department efficiently, the mayor has demanded his resignation. And Healey has resigned.

Do the laws of Illinois and the ordinances of Chicago make it impossible for a mayor merely to suspend a police chief pending the determination of his guilt or innocence? Was it necessary for Mayor Thompson to drive from office virtually in disgrace an official he believes not only innocent but competent and aggressive?

Apparently, all that is necessary to oust a police chief in Chicago is to make a serious charge against him. The truth or falsity of the accusation is of no moment.

Things that sound alike.  
(From the Minneapolis Journal.)  
It is surprising how much inaccurate information is current about public questions. Things that sound alike are confused in the public mind, despite the readiness with which they may be distinguished.

For example, speak of universal military training, and a considerable proportion of supposedly intelligent persons will assume that you mean universal military service—a very different thing. Indeed, the inevitable coming of universal training will, no doubt, be much delayed by this misunderstanding.

The other day we printed a letter from a correspondent who assumed that universal training was synonymous with militarism. Yet no one could accuse Switzerland or Holland, or Sweden or Norway, or Australia, or being weighed down by the burden of militarism, though each gives all its young men military training.

## LA MARQUEE DE FONTENAY.

(Copyright, 1916: By the Brentwood Co.)



THE Duke of Buccleuch and of Queensberry, who is, by reason of his lineage, his wealth, by the rôle of his house in history, and by the extent of his territorial possessions, one of the greatest of the great nobles of the British empire, has not been spared in this connection, and his fine London residence, Montague house, in Whitehall, has been commandeered by the government for the use of the ministry of munitions.

Montague house is not an ancient palace but a purely modern one, from an English point of view, dating only from some eighty years ago, and among its features are its big courtyard and its beautiful gardens, which, together with the terraces, all look down on to the park of the Thames embankment, on to the embankment itself and to the river below.

The favorite lounge of the duke and duchess in the summer evenings has been the long terrace, or immensely broad stone balcony, on to which both the duchess's boudoir and all the large state drawing rooms open. When arranged with flowers and palms and small tables lighted with colored lamps the terrace of Montague house in summer—mean, of course, in peace time—was a spot so ideal that it was necessary to cast a glance at the lights darting to and fro on the Thames to realize that one was in the heart of the British metropolis.

All the year round, until the war began, there were always some members of the duke and duchess's family stopping at Montague house, and throughout the season there were, both during the lifetime of the late duke and of his successor, a constant succession of balls, dinners, garden parties, and musicals. Indeed, it has always been one of the most important centers of the London great world—all the more so because of the social exclusiveness of its past and present mistresses.

The house stands on crown property, and before the construction of the Thames embankment the gardens extended down to the river's edge. The first lease expired in 1854, and the fifth duke thereupon managed to secure a renewal thereof for another hundred years, when, unless it is again renewed, the entire property, with the great manor, built on it by the Duke of Buccleuch, will pass into the possession of the crown.

There was a curious mixup about the renewal of the lease in 1854. Disraeli, who had not at that time been raised to the peerage as Lord Beaconsfield, attacked Gladstone, then chancellor of the exchequer, in the house of commons for having granted a renewal of the lease to the then duke. Disraeli said he felt so strongly that this crown property ought not to be alienated at any price that he had written from London to Mr. Gladstone, who as chancellor of the exchequer refused to sign the lease.

"I felt it my duty," he remarked, "to retain that site for the use of the nation. But no sooner was it out of office than this decision was rescinded by Mr. Gladstone and this important and valuable site surrendered for another hundred years to the Duke of Buccleuch."

Gladstone, who could not recollect signing any such lease, had the papers looked up at the treasury department, when, to the amazement of everybody, it was found that the lease was signed not by Gladstone but by Disraeli himself.

On the following night Disraeli apologized in the house of commons, stating that he had refused to sign the lease and that then, when he was much hurried and pressed with business, just before going out of office, it was submitted to him by a colleague and that he signed the document without knowing what he was doing.

No one dreamed, however, of charging the Duke of Buccleuch in question with sharp practice in the matter. He was far too public spirited to be exposed to any imputation of the kind.

Of this he gave a striking illustration when during a visit paid to him at Dalkeith palace, his place in Scotland, by Queen Victoria and her husband, the prince consort, he handed her a document, until then preserved in the archives of his house, affirming under the hand and seal of Charles II., that the latter had been lawfully married to Lucy Waters and that the ill-fated Duke of Monmouth, the ancestor of the Duke of Buccleuch, was, therefore, his legitimate instead of his natural son.

The duke, as a loyal subject of Queen Victoria, felt that this document ought to be turned over to her; and it is said that the prince consort, in her presence and in that of the duke, consigned the paper to the flames.

Of course even if the document had remained in existence it would not really have affected the rights of Queen Victoria or of King George to the throne, for their successive possession thereof is based on the act of settlement, passed by parliament over two centuries ago, which vested the crowns of Great Britain and Ireland in the Hanoverian descendants of James I., barring therefrom the less remote descendants of his son, Charles I., now represented by Maria Theresa of Bavaria and by her son, Crown Prince Rupert.

Still, at the same time, it was a loyal and public spirited thing of the fifth Duke of Buccleuch and of Queensberry to surrender this document, proving under the hand and seal of Charles II., that the duke was descended in a straight line from a legitimate, instead of an illegitimate, son of a British monarch and that the bend sinister by which his armorial bearings—namely, those of Charles II.—are debauched had been unjustly placed there.

For there is no doubt that enemies of the present dynasty might have taken advantage of the existence of the document to create difficulties as to the rights of Queen Victoria, of Edward VII., and of George V. to the crown.

## How to Keep Well.

By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, of matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

Dr. Evans' advice on "How to Keep Well" appears daily on the editorial page of "The Daily Tribune."

## CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

FOUR years ago this fall I had a student in the University of Illinois who was stricken with infantile paralysis. He has made a steady recovery and is practically well.

About three months ago I had another 18 year old boy similarly attacked. The family of these two boys have some mutual friends and it was suggested that my present patient should write to the one of four years ago for any advice or encouragement he might offer.

I am inclosing the answer, hoping that you may publish it for the good it may do to those similarly afflicted. It is fairly accurate as to the first stages, though he doesn't remember how sick he was. But it is an excellent description of how he has since worked out his own salvation by one who has practically won his own fight with infantile paralysis.

The letter reads as follows:  
"A short time ago I received a letter from your sister-in-law telling me that you were in the city and I was very glad to hear of it. I am writing you to tell you of my own case. My sympathies are certainly with you and the boy, for no one realizes more than I do just what you and your son have in the effort of my life and am able to contend with. I have suffered more than I can tell you. I have had a breakdown in the latter part of September, 1912. My case was diagnosed correctly from the start and I was in the hospital there about seven weeks. My right arm was affected and my left arm was paralyzed. I was up into my cheek, having begun in my right foot."

"From there it seemed to recede until now it has left me except that I have not fully regained the use of the muscles in the left arm and am able to move my foot only to the right or left, but not to raise or lower it."  
"Because I was extremely ill at the time I can only dimly recall the treatment I received during the seven weeks of my illness. As I remember it, it consisted of applications of hot cloths to the affected portions, rubbing the spine and the limbs with cocoon oil—the purpose being to keep the muscles alive and to prevent atrophy, to keep them soft, and to prevent stiffening which would result in deformity."

"As soon as I was able I was taken to my home in Elgin, where we continued the treatment of light massage—extreme light, for the muscles were in a tender and sensitive condition and any over-treatment would have prevented the strengthening process. By this time the paralysis had left my side and was confined to my entire right limb."  
"When I came back to Chicago and my mother beside me I started to use crutches. They never allowed me to depend on the crutches any more than simply to lean on them, and walked with me, instead of walking on crutches, to walk to swing my right leg as I did my left—to step with my paralyzed limb the same as I did before."

"It was not long before I was able to bear part and soon all of my weight on the right limb with the crutches to keep my balance. Several weeks later I discarded one crutch and soon the other was replaced with a cane."  
"During this time I was having a light massage twice a day, was exercising my back with wall weights, and doing other exercises that would strengthen the affected muscles. The exercise was carefully supervised to prevent overdoing."

"To illustrate the exercise: I was unable to lie on my stomach and raise my limb from the bed. I would take my foot on the bed and try to raise it, my mother or physician standing by to help me. I was trying to use the muscle. This continued until their assistance was needed less and less and soon I could raise it without any aid."  
"This, of course, requires a lot of concentration on the part of the invalid, the idea being to make the invalid use of the muscle to its fullest strength and to let the mind know that it is capable of play—never to let him depend entirely on the assistance. I hope I make the idea clear."

"During all this time I was out of doors not less than ten hours a day, except on the coldest days, and walking, gradually walking with the crutches and cane, and as I progressed, further and further. The outdoor exercise was most beneficial."  
"A year after I was taken ill by the paralysis I was treated with a galvanic cell on the affected part. This was doubtless good, I have never thought of the use of my limb except as I said at the start of my letter and with the exception that the limb was a little stronger. Just now I am working around machinery, where a slip would mean more than an accident."

"Let me say here that if your physician advises you not to be in a hurry about treatments don't lose confidence. The muscles will be sore for a long time, though they may not appear so. They will tender and any treatment applied too soon or too severely might permanently hinder development."  
"You will read, as I have been reading, of the methods used during the present epidemic, and will find that fresh air and careful exercise is the proper treatment. It is something that cannot be overdone in a day. Above all things don't let your boy get discouraged for a minute."

"It is hard for an active boy to have to be laid up, but keep his mind fixed on the fact that he can and will get well. I am familiar with a case identical with mine where the father, a parent, and the boy himself gave up at the start, and he has been in a wheel chair ever since."

"Through exercise and light massage I now can say that the leg is fully as strong as the other, though lacking the use of my foot. I can play twenty-seven holes of golf without getting any more tired than I am to be expected. I spent a summer as a building superintendent, climbing about as well as any. Just now I am working around machinery, where a slip would mean more than an accident."

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## AN OFFICIAL VISIT.

(From the Passing Show (London).)



"You know my rule about followers, cook?"  
"Yes, mum, but 'tis only called to tell me that the lights is all right, and we need not expect any Zeppelins tonight!"

## The Friend of the People.

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers. This department appears daily on the editorial page of "The Daily Tribune."

### SIDEWALK CONDITIONS WILL BE INVESTIGATED.

Chicago, Dec. 23.—[To the Friend of the People.]—At the southwest corner of Dorchester avenue and Fifty-seventh street the north and south sidewalks are about two inches lower than the east and west walk, and the abrupt drop causes many stubbed toes and not a few falls. Cannot this condition be remedied before some one suffers serious injury?

The board of local improvements will investigate the condition of the sidewalk at the place mentioned and if found defective will institute proceedings for raising it to grade or replacing it. M. J. FAHERTY, President Board of Local Improvements.

### DEFECTIVE CLUTCH CAUSE OF TROUBLE.

Chicago, Dec. 23.—[To the Friend of the People.]—The street light on Rice street between Kilpatrick and Cicero avenues burns very irregularly. When we expect a new lamp?

This lamp failed to burn on several nights, due to defective clutch. A new lamp has been installed at that location.

WILLIAM G. KEITH, Commissioner of Gas.

### POLLING PLACES AND DRAM-SHOPS.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—[To the Legal Friend of the People.]—What is the penalty exacted for keeping a saloon open within 100 feet of a polling place on election day?

The election law imposes a \$25 to \$100 fine on keeping open a dram shop on election day within one mile of polling place.

TRIBEUNE LAW DEPARTMENT.

## VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

This department appears daily on the editorial page of "The Daily Tribune."

### COMPLAINS OF GAS QUALITY.

Chicago, Dec. 21.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—For a long time the gas company has been exploiting the change from a candle power to a heat unit basis. The company would have us go to the great expense and trouble without having some ulterior object in view. Years ago they declared loudly that it was impossible to make and sell gas at a profit when the price was less than 85 cents a thousand feet, yet they now offer to make a price of 65 cents.

For many months the deterioration has been apparent to me, because where I formerly used one jet I now use three and all my incandescents collect carbon from unburned substances in the gas. Under what ordinance are they now permitted to make a price of 65 cents? They were instrumental in getting through the legislature an amendment to the cities and villages act to prevent competition, but they have utterly failed to live up to the law which they themselves enacted.

It is impossible under the present law for the city council to change from a candle power to a heat unit, and should the gas company persist in so doing or keep the gas in its present condition it may be necessary for the city to take over the plant, because the gas company has no right under the streets of the city. All their rights expired years ago.

We must have 45 cent gas or else municipal control.  
C. E. HYDE,  
2135 North Racine avenue.

### REFUTES MR. HERMANN.

Chicago, Dec. 21.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Mr. C. H. Hermann in reply to the Rev. MacNis in reference to the benefits given by the liquor men to the nation has sadly distorted the facts.

There are not a large number of laborers employed by the makers of alcoholic liquor. The last federal census shows that less than 63,000 men were employed by the liquor industries. Adding to this number the number of bartenders and saloonkeepers we have a total 139,000 people dependent upon liquor traffic for their support.

The same figures show four times as many people employed in any of the following industries: Agricultural implements, boots and shoes, leather and leather goods, and printing and publishing. Should the liquor traffic be annihilated it would be a comparatively small number of men who would be thrown out of employment. These men could easily obtain employment in any of the mentioned industries.

Federal statistics show that only 1.48 per cent of the total farm produce of the country is used by the liquor business. If the liquor traffic were abolished the farmer would get the full value of his produce. The small percentage of his product to the millers or else feeding to his own live stock.

Furthermore, the farmer receives but 45 cents for a bushel of corn. From that bushel of corn the distiller gets four cents for the alcohol and the rest is left for the retailer and his employees \$7. Is this a proper share to either the producer of the raw material or the laborer?

Mr. Hermann would have us believe that the liquor men pay their labor a very high wage. This is untrue. United States government statistics again show that labor gets but 7.63 per cent of the total value of the finished product put out by the liquor industries, whereas they get 16.07 per cent of the total value of the product put out by the agricultural in-

dustry.

### DESCENT OF PROPERTY.

Chicago, Dec. 20.—[To the Friend of the People.]—A child is born to a citizen of the United States. I should like to know how much of the property would my wife receive?

Assuming that the property is real estate and that you have no child, the wife would get one-half and a life interest in the third of the remaining one-half. Two relatives would get the balance.

TRIBEUNE LAW DEPARTMENT.

### RECORDING OF LOTS.

Chicago, Dec. 20.—[To the Legal Friend of the People.]—Is it necessary to have a cemetery lot recorded to have a clear title? Are taxes levied on lots? In 1907, I bought a couple of lots in the southern part of Chicago and paid one year's taxes. Did not have same recorded. Can anyone claim against by paying back taxes? What shall I do in order to straighten things out?

The object of recording is to give parties notice that your grantor has no vested interest in the land. It is not whether it is recorded or not. Probably you have been sold to pay the deficiency. Do not let your title be clouded by a lien.

TRIBEUNE LAW DEPARTMENT.

### CHILDREN OF ALIENS.

Shoebayn, Wis. Dec. 20.—[To the Friend of the People.]—A child is born to parents who are not naturalized citizens of the United States. Is such child a citizen?

Children born of alien parents in the United States are citizens of the United States. Such children may make a claim of nationality on reaching majority.

TRIBEUNE LAW DEPARTMENT.

### A LITERARY HINDENBURG.

Collegeville, Ind. Dec. 20.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In reference to the article "American," I wish to say that the material in my mind of the essential justice of Mr. Goldbeck's criticism of our loyalty to the land of his adoption and his sincere desire to serve the highest interests, but his manner of expression is probably too blunt and direct for American taste. His hearty and direct assaults are not related to the average American reader, even though we "knock to boot."

Mr. Goldbeck is very courteous and of literary Hindenburg. For sheer cleverness and force and deliberateness of statement, as well as for range of information and profundity of thought, he is thoroughgoing and a realist of the existence, he is without a parallel in contemporary literature. One might wish him to be a little less positive and a trifle more tolerant of Mr. Healey's criticism, but his criticism is so good that any such criticism is a waste of time.

More alive to its beauties and excellences, but for all that he may be a true prophet and a valuable critic. My opinion is a dose of his Germanism is good for us.

ANOTHER AMERICAN.



## BEWARE, YOU LEADERS!

by Edward Goldbeck

WHILE I am writing these lines the president is still pondering over the question which attitude he shall take with regard to the German peace move. Shall he act as a messenger merely or shall he express his wish that the allies might enter negotiations with Germany? There is no doubt that he must take the latter course if he wants to live up to his reputation as the champion



of humanity, but his hesitation is justified if he thinks more of his grave responsibility as the highest representative of this nation. Official England might resent any suggestion on the part of Mr. Wilson that he looks at the German proposal as worthy of serious consideration. Official England might tell him politely to mind his own business. Whether we want peace or war, the English might say, is for us to decide. Certainly, but American welfare is so closely bound up with international welfare that we could hardly accept such a rebuke.

The longer the war lasts the more difficult does it become for us to remain neutral. If the allies should uncompromisingly refuse to negotiate with the central powers a war of annihilation might follow, and such a war would probably involve us, too. We are intensely interested in a return to normal and stable conditions, and for this reason it seems to me that Mr. Wilson would be fully justified in supporting the German peace move. By such a step he would not engage this country on Germany's side, as up to now there is no positive substratum of negotiation. He would simply say: "Don't you think you ought to talk things over? Perhaps you might come together. You cannot afford to throw away such a chance?" Nobody could resent that, and even if the official leaders should parade wounded sensibilities, the nations certainly would not blame Mr. Wilson.

THE president could not go further than that, and those people who are crazy to see him as a mediator and arbiter mundi ought not to forget that there is no more ungrateful, dangerous, and reward-less job than that of the mediator, or, as Bismarck used to say, the "honest broker." None of those between whom he is mediating believes in his usefulness, and that incredulity is perfectly legitimate, as a great nation cannot be unselfish—must not be unselfish—and, while mediating, will always try to foster its own interests, as is its right and its duty.

We all know that America is connected with Europe by innumerable threads and that our pose of unselfishness would be a mere hypocrisy. Moreover, our attitude in this war has been that of a partisan of the allies, and this fact considerably lessens our aptness as a mediator. So our diplomacy will do well to be reticent and wait until both sides may appeal to it for the so-called *bona officio*. We must not forget that Bismarck's mediation at the congress of Berlin was a downright failure and that years of cautious diplomacy were not able to efface entirely the consequences of his allegedly anti-Russian attitude at this occasion.

We have to be particularly careful, as international policy is not our forte anyhow. The president's short tenure, the lack of a trained diplomatic body, the ignorance and indifference of the average American with regard to foreign conditions, the instability of public opinion, the racial sympathies which obscure the patriotic judgment of citizens—all this weakens our foreign policy. Under these circumstances it is highly desirable to restrain our ambition as peace makers and to keep up the policy of watchful waiting.

To make my position clear: I think that the president should give expression to our wish to see the war ended, but should not exceed this limit. In doing this he would satisfy human feeling, remain in accord with the public opinion of this country—excepting those lovely characters who need a continuation of the war because they have not made their pile yet—and he would not enter the diplomatic danger zone. To do more than that would be unreasonable.

THE German peace proposal shows that Germany is very strong internally and it will greatly contribute to increasing this strength. During the wars of 1866 and 1870 there was a constant struggle between Bismarck and the military leaders, whom he sarcastically called the "demigods." I am free to say now that the same conditions obtained for a long time during this war, too. These difficulties have been straightened out. Field Marshal von Hindenburg is not of the type of the "political general"; he has not the ambition of supplanting Mr. von Bethmann-Hollweg with which General von Falkenhayn was credited. Hindenburg is supporting the chancellor ostentatiously in interviews and telegrams, and this support is of the highest value for a statesman who in the midst of military successes breaks with the traditional Prussian policy and repudiates "an-axiomatism."

There are very many serious minded people in Germany who think that it would be sentimental foolishness and a crime against the nation not to keep the conquered French provinces and Belgium and thereby make a recurrence of a western coalition impossible. But the spirit of the times is against them. It is characteristic that Maximilian Harden, Bismarck's disciple and friend, has worked for about a year on the line of international reconciliation, limited armament, and organized peace. One can say without any exaggeration that the standpoint which the German government is taking now was suggested by him first and that this evolution, which culminated in the peace proposal, is a personal triumph for him.

I, for one, must confess that I do not believe in the possibility of permanent peace and I shall preach the necessity of preparedness as long as any American paper will print my articles. But Germany cannot afford to release these popular ideas a trial, and I think that Von Bethmann-Hollweg did right in proclaiming his willingness to "organize" peace. In this moment he has put the whole nation behind him. The issues he has put before the world are so plain, so clean cut, that the man on the bus can understand them and judge them. We have all talked a great deal of secret diplomacy and that we should do away with it. This is one of the moments so rare in history when the leader of a nation is able to explain the situation, its necessities, and his intentions in a few unmistakable words. The fact that this was possible will strengthen Germany's position immensely.

THAT the leading men of the other nations are realizing this result of the German initiative has been made clear by the undignified way in which some of them have taken the German proposal. Clemenceau, whom his own countrymen used to call the "tiger" before the war, vociferates against the German "beasts"; Northcliffe and Briand speak in a similar trend. So much excitement is suspicious. An offer of peace ought to be received politely, whether one doubts its sincerity or not. The psychological explanation of these uncalculated outbursts of hatred has been furnished by Aristide Briand. He brands the German peace offer as a "poison." I agree with this characterization and feel sure it will prove to be a slowly but surely working poison.

The allies may refuse to enter negotiations or they may set up a counter proposal which is absolutely unacceptable, and intentionally so. Their leaders may consider that a wonderful diplomatic achievement and the war may continue with even greater asperity and ruthlessness. But the "poison" will work. Briand knows it, and he gave himself away. The Frenchman will say: "We can have peace at any moment. We shall not lose any land; we shall not have to pay an indemnity. Everything will be as it was before the war. Who knows if it may not even be possible to get back a part of Alsace-Lorraine for a colonial concession which would not be of great matter to us? So what are we fighting for? If Belgium is restored what have the English to complain of? Are we bleeding ourselves to death for Russia's pan-Slavistic dreams?"

These thoughts are germinating now; they will grow and spread, and in the long run no talk about "honor" will avail against them. Of course, if we believe that we can find the real mood of the nation in the editorials then this seems a nonsensical hypothesis. But we all know that the papers are not a true mirror of the public mind, particularly not in wartime. The masses are tired of war in all the countries; they are yearning for an honorable understanding. If a plebiscite were taken in France on the issue whether the war should go on with the purpose of crushing German militarism or if peace should be made on the status quo basis there is not the slightest doubt that France would decide for peace. Who could blame her? Fools only. No nation can risk ruin to be faithful to a promise which was made under entirely different conditions.

Maybe that at this moment only a few thousand speak the language of common sense in France, but their number will grow daily. They will see very soon that there is no hope for famine and revolution in Germany and that the Germans will drink the unpalatable coffee without murmuring for another year. They will not say, as Miss Doty did: "This must be stopped." The Kaiser was never more popular than in this moment; he was never nearer to the tradition of his grandfather and Bismarck than in this moment, for Bismarck's greatness was in his moderation, and those people who compared the emperor to Napoleon may see now, if their eyesight is not hopelessly impaired, how inadequate this comparison was. But I hear them call out: "Clumsy trap!" It may be a trap, but in a different way from what the allies pretend to think. It will hardly be a trap if they look at it as a sincere proposition, but it will prove a trap if they refuse to consider it. The leaders who would stubbornly decline to "talk matters over" would play a very dangerous game and burden themselves with a responsibility compared to which the original initiative for the war was a negligible peccadillo.

LOYD-GEORGE must know that peace at this moment and under the conditions which were unofficially mentioned would be an excellent thing for England. The English cannot be very eager to hand Constantinople over to the Russians; they cannot be very eager to see a strong Russian fleet in the Mediterranean, threatening the Suez canal and the communication with India. The result of the resurrection of Poland would be a lasting enmity between Russia and Germany and, in consequence of that, a necessary approach of Germany towards England. Probably England would return to her old anti-Russian policy, which Edward VII. gave up because he thought it more important to encircle Germany. It is not at all impossible that in ten years we would see an Anglo-German alliance.

If to be a leader means to be a man who divines and performs the will of the nation—and that is the American interpretation of the ambiguous word—then we shall have a peace conference in a month or two. If the leader is a man who ignores and violates public opinion in the interest of a coterie then the war will go on. But even in this case the end is in sight, and Zola, if he were still alive, would say: *La paix est en marche!* Peace is on the way, and it will prove more irresistible than an English tank. It will not be permanent but only temporary. It will not be indestructible but fragile; but, as it is, we shall all welcome it gladly.

The period of exhaustion which may follow the war will give us time to organize our defense and to create a just, efficient and truly democratic military system. The German-Americans at least will realize that this nation must not be weak, because weakness will lead us into the wish for an alliance with a European power, and this European power would, after all, probably be England. Let us become so strong that we can rely on ourselves! There is no other safety.



von Bethmann-Hollweg

(a caricature)

## TABLOID BOOK REVIEW

by Jimmy Butler



## A Kind Hell To Souls in Jeopardy

by Christopher Clark

"Three Hills," by Everard Owen, appeared in the London Times and was reprinted with the drawing reproduced herewith from the London Sphere. We are reprinting both as a reminder of the Christmases that are not as ours:

There is a hill in England,  
Green fields and a school I know,  
Where the bells fly fast in summer,  
And the whispering elm trees grow.  
A little hill, a dear hill,  
And the playing-fields below.

There is a hill in Jewry,  
Three crosses pierce the sky,  
On the midmost hill he is dying  
To save all those who die.  
A little hill, a kind hill,  
To souls in jeopardy.

There is a hill in Flanders,  
Heaped with a thousand slain,  
Where the shells fly night and noontide  
And the ghosts that died in vain.  
A little hill, a hard hill,  
To the souls that died in pain.

Last week's best sellers in a leading Chicago bookstore were:

- WAR.  
"Gallipoli" (Macmillan), by John Masfeld.  
FICTION.  
"Mr. Britling Sees It Through" (Macmillan), by H. G. Wells.  
"The Wonderful Year" (John Lane), by William J. Locke.  
"The Heart of Rachael" (Doubleday Page), by Kathleen Norris.  
"Enoch Crane" (Scribner), by F. Hopkinson Smith.  
"Seventeen" (Harpers), by Booth Tarkington.  
"The Romance of a Christmas Card" (Houghton Mifflin), by Kate Douglas Wiggin.

NONFICTION.  
"A Hoosier Holiday" (John Lane), by Theodore Dreiser.

WHEN I looked among things bookish for something to make your Christmas a happier one I found that no one author, no one book, not even the brilliant prose of the youngsters who have known for the first time what Christmas means through the Good Fellow department, could express the spirit of Christmas as I would have it fill your hearts. I wanted something that would overflow with the Christian good will toward men, with the Indian brotherhood of man which Tagore preaches, with the anarchistic doctrine of individual liberty which may be exercised until it interferes with the liberty of others. I wanted something aristocratic in its limitless riches of available beauty, and, most of all, I wanted something that would last through all the days of the year. Hopeless, I thought, and decided that I'd let the Christmas spirit go unrecorded in the Tabloid beyond a conventional good wish.

That same day I wanted to find a reproduction of a cartoon which illustrated an old review of a century ago, and I went, as usual, to the public library. I hadn't much notion of how to go about looking for it, but an attendant had, and it was only a few minutes until I had the number of the book, a bound copy of an inaccessible magazine. The book was out of the library, but I was told that if I would leave a penny for postage I would be notified when the volume came in. The open shelves lured me for a few minutes, and I found so many books that I wanted to look over that I regretted having only one library card until I remembered that I could take out five books on it. As I passed the swinging bulletin boards I paused to look at the pictures of the activities of the branch libraries. They were of busy Saturday afternoons, with boys and girls with their little, grimy fists clutching book edges, of groups of tiny tots sitting around in a circle listening to a story teller, of foreigners eagerly reading books in the languages of the world they have left. As I walked down the white steps that even in their marble stoutness are gray and worn by the countless feet that have climbed them to a fuller life I suddenly realized that though it may have the faults for which it has been arraigned in the tribunals of Chicago, the public library is the Christmas gift which I wanted to find for you.

An English novelist whose name wasn't attached to his sentiments when they were relayed to me by a London correspondent declares that the best thing for the craft in England to do is to "write for America, where remuneration is largest, and live in Spain, where food costs nothing and you can rent a castle with towers, ghosts, and loopholes for a dollar a week."

A joint committee of literary arts has been organized in New York to "entertain distinguished authors from abroad and to arrange meetings for the general discussion of special interest to literary craftsmen." The committee is: William P. Treat, president of the Authors' club; Winston Churchill, president of the Authors' league; John G. Agar, president of the National Arts club; Ernest Peixoto, president of the MacDowell club; Ida M. Tarbell, president of the Pen and Brush club; Augustus Thomas, president of the Society of American Dramatists, and Edward J. Wheeler, president of the Poetry Society of America.

Jean Webster chose the names of her characters from the telephone book, confesses a friend of hers. That is one answer to the question, "Where do they get 'em?" Jean Webster's "When Patty Goes to College" is one book for girls that has all of the hallmarks of real literature—and how few girls' books have! I'm suggesting Patty to a friend of mine who wants to get a "nice book for a nice girl."

"My Man" (Doran), by C. E. L., is a volume of touching letters from a wife to her husband somewhere in France. It is a tiny volume with only twelve short letters, but it is filled with the courage which we can but pray fills the hearts of the wives of the men at the front.

It happened some time ago, but perhaps you haven't heard yet that Marie Van Vorst, author of "War Letters of an American Woman" (Lane's) is engaged to be married to Signor Gaetano Cagliati of Rome. No wonder she wrote so feelingly of the beauties and hospitality of Italy!

## BELGIUM AGAIN!

by Robert Herrick

THE Paris newspapers this week have contained cables about the protest which the United States has made to Germany concerning her latest outrages on Belgium. At first it seemed that our government had made a real protest "in the name of humanity," but this morning it is explicitly explained by a cable from New York that our protest is merely formal, as legal representative of the defunct Belgian state. However, what difference does it make? Nobody, by this time, is simple enough to think that any sort of protest will have effect in Berlin. The time for protests seems to have passed.

The world should not be surprised that Germany is now trying to get the full advantages of her brigandage in Belgium but rather that she has put off the evil day so long, permitting neutral countries to feed the inhabitants, contenting herself with petty larceny and tyranny. Long before the attention of the world was called again to Belgium by Germany's wholesale deportation of the miserable people left to her mercies there were not wanting signs of her intentions. There was the slave drive of women from Lille and other cities last summer to supply harvest hands, and more recently there have been coming through Switzerland trainloads after trainloads of miserable creatures from Belgium and the invaded French provinces—a thousand a day, I am told by a French official, for weeks and months. These were old and young, the weak and the helpless, from whom not even Prussian thoroughness might hope to extract any service for Germany. They were the refuse (from the German viewpoint), booted out of their wretched homes after two years of terrorization because of their uselessness to the military machine. Now with the deportation into Germany of the more able bodied workmen from Antwerp and Brussels to take the place of German workers who can be put into her depleted armies, Germany's program with Belgium is completed.

HIGHLY intelligent it is, too—a *che d'oeuvre* of the "thorough" system. Young women and girls to agriculture; working men into the mines and munition factories of the fatherland to release Fritz for the final effort in defense; all the refuse humanity back into France to become a drain on the resources of the enemy! How can you beat that for "administration"? Gossip says that even the babies are sorted out—the sickly ones to France, the healthy ones into Germany to repopulate the fatherland. Admirable system! And thus are the Belgians finally disposed of, to the profit of Germany, after two and a half years of agony and suspense.

The sole wonder to me in this awful business is that the Germans—that great "higher command"—have not done it long before. What curious inhibition in their mentality has restrained them from reaping all the fruits of their victory in their usual thrifty manner? Was it because they had respect for the opinion of neutrals? Impossible to believe! Did they not dare to "put it over" with their own people until compelled by necessity? That supposition seems to me far more likely. The authorities respected as long as they could the "weak sentimentality" of their own people, seeking meanwhile by petty methods of intimidation and oppression to get rid of the offensive Belgians (who cumbered the land and refused sullenly to work for *Deutschland über alles*) in a quiet, unostentatious way. So they let the American commission keep the Belgians alive, while they contrived to make such an existence insupportable.

It was a great mistake. I am ashamed of such German weakness, such sentimentality! From the beginning I have thought that the Germans should either expel the inhabitants of the invaded territories en masse—for the French provinces suffer even more horribly than Belgium—or kill them at once systematically, mercifully—men, women, and children. After the experience of Alsace I thought it would be self-evident to the Germans that there was not the genius for assimilation and pacification of conquered peoples: theirs must be the imperial way of simple slavery or wholesale slaughter. They should have swept Belgium clean of its people, driving them into Holland, into the sea, and then repopulate the land with *echt Deutsch*. That, at last, is what Germany has come to see.

It would have been more merciful to the pitiful creatures whom an evil fate placed in the path of her ambitions had the "high command" seized courageously the problem at once and cleaned up Belgium, instead of wast-



ing time with the compromise of letting Mr. Hoover's commission keep the breath of life in the useless Belgians, instead of having sordid rows over the killing of Mary Cavell and such thieving as the gradual looting of Belgian raw materials and Belgian machines and Belgians. What good have they done by waiting? All this dirty truth about their conduct with the Belgians has leaked out, little by little, until the whole world knows the full infamy of which Germany is capable. Belgium has been nothing but a running sore, inflaming public opinion for two and a half years, whereas one resolute clean bit of crime would have finished with the whole business long ago, given them the benefits of their original infamy, and by this time the feeble indignation of the world would have died out—except in the hearts of a few extremists like myself who do not count. There would have been not even a formal protest from Washington. . . . The Turks were far wiser in the way they dealt with Armenia. Who stops to think these days about that clean little piece of race extermination?

Oh, my admiration for the German character is shaken by the exhibition of weakness it has given with Belgium. I had believed that Germany was a nation superior to the silly prejudices of humanity, living singly by the light of pure reason and the holy right of might. And I find the Germans have bungled their work by indulging atavistically in some stray remains of respect for human deencies and conventions. Is it true that the Germans, after all their brave defiance of weak human sentimentalities, are to be undone in the end by the trace of virtue left in their superior natures? I fear so.

Take this Belgian situation. After messing with it outrageously for a couple of years and more, they have at last got their courage up to finish the job, and it makes the very devil of a row—a big, wide stink—throughout the world. They have increased the fighting punch of their foes by their dilatory atrocities in Belgium—have added, quite possibly, the weight of several army corps to the balance already dipping against them. But it would have all gone down at the "scrap of paper" period. This is always the way with half sinners; they hesitate and lose the rewards of meditated evil and, after all, commit the crime in the end without getting all they might



Gen. Erlo von Falkenhayn (a caricature)

have got out of it. I have said before this that the modern German lacked extraordinarily the quality of imagination so necessary in dealing with our fellow men. His psychology differs from that of every other known people. Now he convinces me by his tactics with Belgium that his moral integrity is gone; he has not mastered his own principles of frightfulness in all its relentless details. He will be lost yet—for his virtues.

THE great master ironist Swift once pointed out to the English in a somewhat similar situation that the policy they were pursuing towards their Irish subjects was both weak and sinful. He told them that the only sensible way of dealing with the Irish, whom they apparently could not treat decently as fellow Christians, was to proceed at once to exterminate them. He recommended their slaughtering all Irish babies for the English meat market, expatiating on the succulent addition that would thus be provided for English tables and pointing out how such a slaughter of innocents would in a short time settle forever the Irish question.

The English, of course, failed to accept the dean's excellent advice, and we all know now what a mistake they made. They kept Ireland, instead, as a running sore in their side. But all that was long ago, before the superman morality was ever thought of, and, as everybody knows, the English are both conservative and hypocritical. They like to preserve appearances more or less and do their skulduggery in a polite and secret way, for the glory of the Lord. But from modern Germany we had a right to expect better things—more intelligence, less shrinking before old prejudices of personal rights, international conventions, mercy, public opinion, and such silliness.

I am glad that the German authorities have finally brought themselves to the pitch of ignoring completely such sentimental considerations and are settling the Belgian question for good in the only logical way they could settle it. Now our sympathies will no longer be uselessly harrowed by stories of German brutality to their conquered slaves. Belgium as Belgium will quickly be erased from the map, which, of course, was the German intention and desire from the start. Better so for the Belgians: their sorrows will quickly be over. May their dispersed souls rest in peace, a curse on the head of every German! Their broken and divided families will become absorbed among alien peoples, the fate of all slaves. And Germany will be free—for a time—to organize what was once Belgium and the northern provinces of France in her ancient manner as an industrial dependency of the great fatherland. She will continue to extract the ores from the stolen mines, to till her stolen fields, to cut the wood of her stolen forests—until!

The mills of the gods grind exceedingly slow along the Somme, but they grind exceedingly fine, literally as well as figuratively. This week the allies blasted out a few more miles from beneath the feet of the invader. It may be years before their artillery has scraped its way across all Belgium. But the allied armies are grinding away at the task with a steady pressure that foretells the end of supermen in Belgium.



## Comment

## Society Plans Big Holiday Entertainments.

By Mme. X.

W HEN THE CHRISTMAS season comes, it is not only a time of joy and festivity, but also a time of social activity. The Chicago folk are planning for these holidays, together with side booths of coffee and sandwiches to further satisfy the inner man.

Among those coming from the east for the holidays are the Misses Schofield and Fell, the goddaughters of the French war orphans, and Mrs. Slavko Grouitch, the spokesman for the unfortunate Serbs. All three are well known here, both locally and nationally. The two first named will be the guests of Mrs. George Iaham during their sojourn in Chicago.

Mrs. Iaham is planning a slot machine for her section—the French war orphans—in which, when a coin is dropped in the slot, displays at the top of the machine a "movie" of a French war orphan—truly a moving picture.

Mme. Campanini, Designer.

Mme. Campanini has designed the most fetching costume for the women serving in the Italian booth, a skirt of red and white stripes, a close fitting green velvet, braided jacket and a regular Beresaglier hat with the fluttering cock plumes of this kaiser of all Italian military divisions. A regiment of Bersaglieri trotting at double quick through the narrow streets of an ancient Italian town sets the most sluggish pulse going faster.

At the Casino.

Tonight there will be an old fashioned Christmas supper served at the club—oyster soup, roast turkey, plum pudding, and nuts, while the entertainment committee is planning a more than usually attractive New Year's eve entertainment. Mr. Carpenter has arranged a musical program with Mme. Edvina as the star of the occasion. She will sing many of the songs to his accompaniment at the piano—a rare combination. Mme. Edvina is a great vocal favorite here and Mr. Carpenter is considered by many Americans as the best composer today.

The Casino concert begins at half past 10. A few minutes before midnight the Casino will close down to supper, and as the clock strikes 12 all will stand and welcome 1917 with songs and toasts, after which there will be dancing and general merriment.

The popularity of the Casino is undoubted. It fills a large place in the life of its members. One of its pleasantest features is the weekly Sunday afternoon concert when the big room is rimmed with groups of people drinking tea, eating toasted English muffins and cinnamon toast, and either chatting or listening to the trio of artists who, with violin, cello, and piano, give programs of familiar music, classic or modern.

Artists' Ball Jan. 20.

The exhibit in the Arts club galleries of home talent among the members of this latest comer among clubs is attracting much attention. Mrs. Robert McGinnis's scheme of eliminating that bête noire of the artists, the art jury, and substituting therefor a general ballot on the pictures—a ballot cast by club members—is a most interesting experiment. If successful it may be placed in a general movement to do away entirely with this notoriously unsuccessful way of determining the artistic merit of works of art.

The Arts club is growing in favor among its members, who are more and more inclined to make it rather stately, classic salon a meeting place for tea and talk these late winter afternoons.

Its enterprising promoters are planning an artists' ball for Jan. 20—costume affair of the civil war time, with hoop-skirts, blue and white, and gray uniforms. Just where they will have the ball has not yet been decided, but the inclination is toward the Palmer house, as being the hostelry that has best preserved the air and flavor of those early days with its handsome, heavy woodwork, high ceilings, and rich draperies.

Mrs. John Carpenter, Mrs. Arthur Ryerson, Mrs. Robert McGinnis, Mrs. George Higginson, and Mrs. C. M. Ely are the moving spirits in this ball project, though the last named, Mrs. Ely, will be on her way to China by that time.

The ball will undoubtedly be one of the gayest of the season's social affairs.

Open House.

The Butchers' and Bakers' dance on Jan. 6 is already taxing the imagination of many. This annual affair always calls into play the ingenuity and fancy of all its guests, as every one vies with his or her neighbor to have the most striking costume of the evening, and no one ever wears the same attire two years in succession.

There are to be as usual a dozen dinners before the New Year. The Allen Haines and the Howard Ellings are among the dinner givers this year.

If you see an unusual number of well dressed, personable people walking diagonally across Lincoln park today about 1 o'clock you may safely assume that at least a majority of them are headed for Mrs. Arthur Ryerson's new Georgian mansion on Lake View avenue, where she is giving a buffet luncheon as a house warming.

Although the house is not yet completed, she is throwing it open to her friends, who are all eager to see its Adirondack interior. We have for a year or more studied with admiration the gradually emerging exterior of Bedford House and black brick. And now the opportunity of examining its Adams' corners (really beautiful in design and workmanship), its green paneled drawing room, its stately dining room, hung with fine old family portraits, and its attractive halls and curving stairways will call out a goodly crowd of the Ryerson friends. Perhaps the balustrades of the wide, winding stairs won't be in place, but by avoiding the perilous brink one may safely climb the heights.

Concerning the Allied Bazaar.

Mrs. Ryerson's married daughter, Mrs. George Clark of Cooperstown, and her husband, George Clark and her daughter, Miss Polly Hyde Clark, are expected to arrive on Thursday to spend a month or more with the Ryersons. Mrs. Clark has been immediately impressed into active service in the allied bazaar.

The bazaar is growing and swelling, and the Boston bazaar, now in session to open up new avenues of trade in Boston, under the guidance of a Boston grande dame, the waffle counters



by Mme. X.

She Will Be the Bride  
of John T. McCutcheon.  
Wedding to Be Jan. 20.

Grand Rapids, Mich., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Ruth, to Harry A. Babcock of Evanston.

Mrs. Della V. Hemphill of Downers Grove announces the engagement of her daughter, Edna, to J. Malcolm Allison, son of Mr. and Mrs. George M. Allison of Downers Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bows of 424 East Forty-sixth street announce the engagement of their daughter, Fanchon, to Hiram Sietow.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Wilde of 1431 South St. Louis avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Elise Grubenau, to Alfred L. Jacobs, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lee Jacobs of Chicago, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison L. Saunders of 4211 Vincennes avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Marion, to Holden Swift McAllister, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. McAllister of 6339 Kimbark avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sydney Hayward of 4707 Champlain avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Pauline, to Paul W. Tate, son of Mr. and Mrs. Gustavus J. Tate, 3339 Harvard avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Chalken announce the engagement of their daughter, Anne, to Dr. Edward N. Schoolman, son of Dr. and Mrs. Harry Schoolman.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Thomlinson of 1145 Hyde Park boulevard announce the engagement of their daughter, Norma, to Albert Lincoln Flood, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Flood of 4637 Woodlawn avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Bernberg of 127 South Halsted street announce the engagement of their daughter, Etta, to Harry Sulinger of 3136 Maple Square avenue.

## WEDDINGS

Saturday is to be the wedding day of Miss Doris Andrews of Baltimore and John Winterbotham, son of Mrs. John R. Winterbotham of 8 Scott street. The wedding will take place at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. R. M. Gibbs of 1200 St. Paul street, Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. George Everett Adams announce the marriage of their daughter, Margaret, to George Edwards Clement on Tuesday at Pasadena, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Wallach of 5672 West Madison street announce the marriage today of their daughter, Evelyn, to Maurice Egel.

Announcement is made of the marriage of W. H. Hiddle Jr. of 2247 Leland avenue.

## FUTURE EVENTS

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar J. Uhlman and the latter's mother, Mrs. Louis Huck, will give a tea-dance on Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 3, from 4 to 6 o'clock, at the Opera Dance club in honor of the Cornell Musical club members, who are to arrive in Chicago that morning and will give a concert that evening in Orchestra hall. Mrs. Huck's son, Louis Huck, is

of the Cornell Mandolin club. The Cornell men will be entertained at dinner at the University club and after the concert there will be a ball in their honor at the Blackstone.

The Yale University Musical clubs will reach here next Tuesday morning and will offer their concert that evening at 8:15 o'clock in Orchestra hall, after which there will be a dance at the Blackstone hotel. The Yale men will remain in the city two days. On Wednesday afternoon Mrs. George Iaham of 1340 North State street is giving a tea-dance in their honor and the visiting university men are invited to attend Mrs. Ogden Armour's dance that evening at the Blackstone in honor of her debutante daughter, Miss Lolla Armour. Four members of the Yale club are Chicago boys. They are John J. Mitchell Jr., Carroll Sudler Jr., Leonard L. Marshall, and E. J. Hart.

A meeting of the Le Cercle will be held at the residence of Mrs. George A. Hughes of 911 Eastwood avenue on Saturday, Jan. 6, at 2:30 o'clock. A musical program will be given by Mrs. Marie Hughes Call Francis D'Auloy, pianist. French Berceuses will be given by Mme. Edmunda Biala and a comedy, "Mouland et Est Pas Heureux," will be presented by Mrs. William Schulze, Mrs. J. Erickson, and A. Peschon.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Francis Palmer of 2634 Lake View avenue will introduce their daughter, Josephine, to society at a tea on the afternoon of Dec. 26 from 4 until 6 o'clock at the family residence.

Among the boxholders for the allied bazaar, which will be held in January at the Coliseum, are:

Mrs. Harry Chalken, Frederick W. Upham, W. Irving Osborne, George M. Pullman, Robert H. McCormick Jr., Russell Tyson, Howard F. Swift, James Patten, Miss Marie O'Byrne is to be the guest of honor at a luncheon on Wednesday given by Miss Marguerite McMahon of 5648 Winthrop avenue, to be followed by a theater party given by Mrs. William Selig. Miss O'Byrne is to be married on Jan. 9 to Ira Hart.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard P. Bishop of 1624 Kenilworth avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Dorothy Louise, to Francis Edward Todd.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Collins announce the engagement of their daughter, Leota, to Edward J. Ridy.

Mrs. Ida C. Dorney of 5069 Kenwood avenue announces the engagement of her daughter, Dorothy Ann, to Marston Cummings, son of Mrs. R. F. Cummings of 5138 Dorchester avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Trechinger of 4419 Ellis avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Wilma, to Hubert Silberman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sigmond Silberman of 4891 Ellis avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Caplan of 430 Brush street, Detroit, Mich., announce the engagement of their daughter, Julia, to Julius R. Isaacson, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Isaacson of 6015 Prairie avenue, Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Aesch of St. Paul announce the engagement of their daughter, Hannah, to Myron J. Mark, also of St. Paul.

Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Adelsdorf of 4716 Ellis avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Mildred, to J. Stanley Wolbach, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Wolbach of 4505 Ellis avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Elliott of Bushnell, Ill., announce the engagement of their daughter, Marjorie, to Harold J. Terwilliger, son of Mrs. C. M. Terwilliger, 616 South Wabasha avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Newton Roberts of Wilmette announce the engagement of their daughter, Marion Kath, to Edwin C. Austin, son of Mrs. Charles Austin, also of Wilmette.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Russell of Berwyn announce the engagement of their daughter, Julia Alfreda, to Albert R. Hornbaker, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Hornbaker of 614 Woodlawn park.

Mrs. C. H. Howard of Glencoe announces the engagement of her daughter, Katherine, to Lester S. Parker of Chicago, son of Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Parker of Belmont, Mass.

Mrs. Elizabeth Dever of 924 Lakeside place announces the engagement of her daughter, Lillian, to Edward A. D. Black, Mr. and Mrs. George S. Boltwood of

Miss Evelyn Shaw  
PHOTO LEWIS-SMITH

Of future events there is none more interesting than the wedding of Miss Evelyn Shaw, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Van Doren Shaw of Lake Shore drive, who has chosen Jan. 20 as the day for her marriage to John T. McCutcheon.

nue to Miss Frances Butler, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. John Butler of Bowling Green, Mo.

Mrs. William H. Fargo of Evanston announces the marriage of her daughter, Margaret L. to Charles G. Skinner of 4224 Berkeley avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Wallach of 5672 West Madison street announce the marriage of their daughter, Evelyn, to Maurice Egel, who will take place this afternoon at 5 o'clock at the bride's residence.

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BAND BOX  
THEATRE—MADISON BETWEEN CLARK & LA SALLE  
ZAMBRENO & DUNN PRESENT  
FOR THE FIRST TIME IN CHICAGO  
BIG LAUGH FOR XMAS WITH  
THE SCREAMINGLY FUNNY COMEDY

THE LOTTERY  
MAN

WITH THURLOW BERGEN

ALL THE WOMEN OF THE TOWN ARE AFTER THE LUCKY NUMBER  
SEE WHO GETS IT—THEN LAUGH WITH THE CROWD

CONTINUOUS FROM 9 A.M. TO 11 P.M.  
Booked by the  
Ugly Photo Play Co.  
267 S. Wabash Ave.  
ALL SEATS 25c



with her sister, Miss Aldis, in Washington.

Mrs. Wallace Campbell and her daughter, Miss Eliza J. Campbell, 751 Rush street, are spending the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Campbell and Hugh Campbell at Syracuse, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. William M. Field of Philadelphia arrived in the city on Thursday morning and are holiday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Dempster of 1818 Astor street.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Keep, who have been spending their honeymoon at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., are in Chicago for the holidays to be with Mr. Keep's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey Keep, 1290 Lake Shore drive.

Mr. and Mrs. James R. Walker have taken an apartment at 195 East Chestnut street for the winter.

Mrs. Chauncey B. McCormick of 713 Rush street, who is in Miami, Fla., will return in time to take her place in the war relief clearing house booth at the allied bazaar. Among articles Mrs. McCormick has secured are donations are a

diamond and emerald bracelet and seven Zorn etchings.

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They were, however, probably wrong. Last year's gown was brocade in silver, this one appeared to be in gold—though, of course, silver does turn yellow in tarnishing—and the design seemed to me to be different. Certainly the fashion of the costume was quite different; it was shorter, and had one of those modish fish tail trains of moderate length. It may have been the other frock remodeled—but not often does one rashly tinker with a Callot model.

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ART *by Louise James Bargett*Festival Spirit  
Pervades Institute;  
Carolers to Sing.

THE Art Institute is gay these days with holly and berries and is celebrating Christmas time in a true spirit of festivity. On Friday afternoon there was the annual children's party, to which about a hundred youngsters were fêted and dined to their hearts' content.

Tonight there will be the usual Sunday evening opera concert in Fullerton hall, devoted to a Christmas program, and after this concert, as previously announced, the newly formed chorus of the Carolers will sing Christmas carols throughout the galleries and on the steps of the institute.

There will be new exhibits, however, until the holidays are well over. The seven exhibits opening on Dec. 12 will remain until Jan. 1. Then, commencing Jan. 5 and lasting until Sunday, Jan. 24, there will be seven new exhibitions hung on the walls. There will be paintings and etchings by Child Hassam, paintings by John F. Carlson, paintings by Edward B. Butler, paintings by Wallace L. De Wolf, paintings by "A. E." (George Russell), sculpture by Mahout Young, and sculpture by Albin Polasek.

Within recent date a painting of the "Virgin, Christ, and St. Catherine," by Van Dyke, was presented to the Art Institute by Mrs. A. A. Sprague in honor of A. A. Sprague, and this Christmas time it is attracting many visitors. It is hanging in the Old Masters' room and is a beautiful example of Van Dyke's work. Its color is rich and there is in it the rare quality of his flesh tones which invariably distinguishes his paintings and marks them out from the other masters of his time.

The walls of the Arts club are well hung now, too. There is the exhibit by the professional members of the club, also, the Chicago Society of Miniature Painters is represented by the work of some thirty artists, and some Persian paintings loaned by Mrs. Ambrose Chamber and by Mrs. Chauncey Blair.

The paintings by the members of the club are an interesting and valuable showing of the work of Chicagoans. There are canvases on the walls by artists whose paintings are in the representative galleries of several large American cities. Wilson Irvine, whose "Meadow Pool" hangs in a conspicuous place, has an entire room at present at the institute. Ephraim Bay, which is a particular favorite with Chicago's summer resorters, is well painted by Edgar Curren. Alfred Janssen's "Winter" goes perfectly with Michigan avenue weather, and Virginia Keep Clark's pastel portrait of a child is admirable. Paul Bapst's "Black Hat" is a forceful portrait commingling strength and charm. Carl N. Wernitz's "After the Camel Race" radiates in a burst of golden sunlight the passion and spirit of the desert, while Anna Lynch's "Church Interior, St. Etienne, Paris," is equally atmospheric.

And the miniatures—well, they are surpassingly delightful. To revert to a calm, dispassionate statement of fact, they are the best collection of miniatures ever exhibited by the society. Perhaps it is their most fortunate selection of hand-size subject matter which makes the first glimpse one gets of them so charming. The work is about thirty artists, all is shown and there is a special case containing the miniatures brought from the San Francisco fair.

Chicago has never before known a group of miniatures assembled by Chicago women to be so important and while members lament of course the fact that more eastern artists are not represented the excellent appearance shown more than atones for the lack.

Miss Anna Lynch's work, which ranks high always, is typical in her several portraits. "Poppies and Peonies," by Bertha E. Perrie, is a pleasing variation of the portrait work, and "Mrs. Andrew Sawyer" by Edith Sawyer combines scenery and personality to the eminent advantage of both.

NEW YORK SOCIETY *by MME. Y.*Mrs. Phil Lydig  
Hostess to the  
"Divine Sarah."

NEW YORK.—[Special Correspondence.]—Washington square, which is the setting for so much that is unusual in revelry, last week was yet another entertainment different from any of its predecessors and picturesque to a degree. This is the region you know, that the artists select for their fancy dress parties, the fanciest of which is represented chiefly in the skininess of the costumes. And it is likewise the region where New York's oldest families cling to their ancestral residences. The north side of it, I have often mentioned to you, houses families whose added incomes mount up to the billions and represent something like a third of the concentrated wealth of New York. This was the setting last week for a reception at which Mrs. Phil Lydig was the hostess and an old friend, Miss Sarah Bernhardt, the guest of honor.

It was a charming affair indeed. Owing to the state of the chief guest's health it had to be more or less hastily prepared, as one could not tell many hours in advance whether she could come. She did succeed in getting herself there promptly at 4 o'clock, and she sat gracefully, as if in one of her big dramas, into the easy chair prepared for her in the main drawing room. Besides it was a great bunch of American beauties, tied with ribbons in the colors of France.

Miss Bernhardt, who has not by any means forgotten how to dress effectively, had on a dress of soft white silk and a big black hat. She looked very graceful and very much touched indeed as she greeted her guests. They were from varied walks of life. Mrs. Lydig, who has been entertained at all since her serious operation upward of two years ago, at the Mayo's, was no less picturesque than her guest. She had on a gown of black satin, the skirt of which was walking length, and over its frock she had a jacket of red crepe, which she had in Japan. It was embroidered elaborately in flowers.

The Distinguished Guests. Among those who went to pay their respects to the great hostess and the



THE INFANT CHRIST, THE VIRGIN AND ST. CATHERINE  
BY VAN DYKE. ART INSTITUTE PHOTO BY FREDERICK O. BEHM

Other names familiar in the miniature field are Katharine Wolcott, Magda Heuermann, Allen S. Howland, Helen Winslow Durkee, Marian Dunlap Harper, Bertha Coullage, Edna Nomode Carter, Kate Bacon Bond, Mary Hess Buehr, Ethel Coe, Bernice P. Andrews Fernow, Henriette Draper Gale, Margaret Kendall, Alice E. Ludovici, Katherine McIntire, Nicholas S. Macsoud, Evelyn Purdue, Edna A. Robeson, Eva Springer, Lucy M. Stanton, Emily Drayton Taylor, and Elizabeth F. Washington.

Rivaling the written tales of Poe in horror and exceeding them in point of view of nearness, now that what they picture is going on day in and day out across the water, are the drawings by the French cartoonists. This collection has been brought over here by Abram Poole, and from a casual view of them one would say that they had sketched a civilization gone mad.

We see old men, by Steinlen, staring distracted behind them at lands emptied of all traces of human habitation; lands which they helped to build up in the strong years of their youth and which their sons and other men's sons have now sent down to destruction. There are men hiding good-by to home and children and love; there are sorrow-crushed creatures kneeling beside the graves who made up their lives, and there are little children looking with small comprehension on the things which they are never, through all their years, going to be able to forget.

Leandre's work is even more terrible than Steinlen's in its grim ferocity and wordless satire, such as "His Repose of the Monster," his "German Bataille," his "Dance of the Skeletons," and his "Neutrons," which was not allowed to be published in the French papers for fear of offending this country. This picture, one of the most appalling in the exhibit, has already been sold. All of the pictures are for sale and the proceeds of the sale are to go for the relief of poverty-stricken French artists.

Bourgonnier is hardly less horrible with his sketches of men caught in a trench before Verdun, and the "Crown Prince at Verdun" alone, Napoleonic in posture, with a world of skulls about him. One after the other sketches like these line the walls, and each one seems more terrible than the one that has gone before. Before the outbreak of the war these same men were devoting them-

selves to making their France laugh, and now, with the tragic sense which no nation has deeper than France, they are drawing that which is making the world shrink back in a helpless horror.

Nor should the sculpture exhibit of Chester Beach be omitted in viewing the exhibitions of paintings. Educated abroad, he is a member of the National Academy of Design and of the National Sculpture society, also the Architectural society of New York, and the Numismatic society of the same city.

He has forty-eight pieces in all, bronze and marble, and the subject matter he deals with presents a wide variety of material. He has infused much feeling into the stern medium with which he deals and combines with this same feeling a great degree of imagination.

The Art Institute is much pleased over the new scholarship which has been endowed by Wallace L. De Wolf. Mr. De Wolf is one of the trustees of the institution and has announced that the proceeds from all of his paintings are to be given away. Already he has given \$2,700 to endow the scholarship and to contribute other amounts as soon as other canvases are sold.

Exhibitions at the galleries: Art Institute—Paintings by John W. Alexander, Edward W. Redfield, Wilson Irvine, Maurice Sterne, East Indian artists, cartoons from France, sculpture by Chester Beach. Art club—Society of Miniature Painters. Paintings by artist members. Artists' guild—Paintings by A. E. Albright. Paintings by Chicago artists. Abbott—Water colors. Ackermann's—English garden paintings by Lillian Stannard. Coaching and sporting prints. American—Landscapes. Friedel—Paintings and etchings. Dagish bronzes. Mori's—Yamanaka exhibition. Ivories, embroderies. Moulton & Ricketts—C. G. Conn's collection. O'Brien's—American paintings and prints. Palette and Chisel club—Little paintings. Rouillier's—Old engravings and etchings. Thurber's—Landscapes by Alfred Janssen. Young's—American artists' loan exhibit.

This season it has not anything to mark it. I must say, however, that people are getting to produce them on the slightest provocation, and the latest group to announce themselves are those smartest of young women, the Junior league. You know them by this time. I never speak the names without at the same time mentioning that some of the mothers enter their daughters at birth, hoping they may be taken in by debutantehood.

This year they are going to produce a play called "Around the Clock," and they have turned for material to their own lives. The subject matter is to consist of a day's experiences out of their debutante calendar. You know my story about Miss Maud Kahn, who could not make an engagement with me without her engagement book, and after she had run for it discovered that she had no date except before 8 in the morning and after midnight. Those smart young women, judging from this anecdote, ought to be able to get up a snappy play out of their own experiences. I shall write very fully about it when it is given after the first of the year.

A Picturesque Wedding. This week saw one of the prettiest weddings of the year. Every once in a while one that is really picturesque is put over, and this was such an occasion. With a small page who looked as though he had stepped out of one of Kate Greenaway's pictures attending her, Miss Margaret Kelly was married last week to James J. Porter in the Central Presbyterian church. The bride departed from custom by wearing instead of white satin and point lace a gown of silver embroidered in white tulle, and with a train of cloth of silver. The train was trimmed in orange blossoms. Her tulle veil fell over her face, and more conventional than the rest of her costume, was held in place with orange blossoms.

The bridegroom was all dressed in velvet, with silver hats inlaid with orchid feathers, and carried old-fashioned bouquets tied with silver ribbons. Miss Alfred G. Vanderbilt has leased the apartment of James H. Snowden at 420 Park avenue and will spend the remainder of the winter there. Mrs. Fletcher Ryer and her daughter, Miss Doris Ryer, started for San Francisco yesterday, but will return to New York in January. The date of Miss Ryer's wedding to Stanhope W. Nixon has not been set.

Psalms of Life  
*by J. P. McEvoy*

CHRISTMAS MORNING.

The snow is sitting down the street,  
It flies beneath the little feet,  
The scampering feet and awing sleigh  
That carry Santy on his way.

And O that sleigh is heaping high  
With gifts no gleaming gold can buy.  
For every gift securely tied  
With love to keep the joy inside.

At many a house upon the way  
Does Santy stop his swinging sleigh,  
And Christmas morning down the street  
You hear the children laughing sweet.

But other houses, too, there be  
Which Santy does not seem to see,  
And though the Christmas morn be fair  
No childish laughter echoes there.

Where Santy stops his sleigh at night,  
The morning dawns all gay and bright,  
But homes wherein no Santy goes  
I wish that there were none of those.



## ASTRONOMY.



A DRAWING OF JUPITER AS OBSERVED DEC. 9, 1916 AT 10 PM.  
BY S. F. MAXWELL

THE planet JUPITER in order from the sun is fifth. It is 88,000 miles across and larger than all the other planets combined. If Jupiter were a self-luminous body like sun would appear as a double star. In its development it stands midway between the sun and the earth. The sun is so very hot that its outer atmosphere is highly incandescent. The earth is a ball of solid iron, thinly covered by a shell of rocks and soil, and surrounded by a moderately thick atmosphere. Jupiter is neither white hot like the sun nor a solid globe like the earth. It is too cold to emit light but far too hot to have anything remotely approaching water or solid land.

To those who can watch Jupiter from night to night the great planet seems to be boiling violently. The heavy atmosphere is laden with constantly shifting clouds. Winds which frequently attain a velocity of 400 miles an hour constantly circle the globe. Gigantic tornados and hurricanes of not gas but belching up from deep in the interior only to be caught by the hurricanes and whipped out into long sheets and streams, making the bright and dark streaks which appear to us as belts girdling the ball.

The day on Jupiter is the shortest known in the solar system. If the sun rose at 6 o'clock, it would be noon by 8:30 and dark at 11, while at 1:30 it would be midnight and at 4 o'clock dawn again. Thus an entire day would be comprised in ten hours.

When amply magnified, Jupiter is a most fascinating sight. Every bright spot, wisp, and shadow is resplendent with color. The belts are bluish gray, bordered into amethyst and purple and often there are places which are brick red or vermilion, and when they fade they turn to the palest yellow. The white clouds always have a gleaming, pearly hue very different from the blinding glare of the surface of Venus or the ochre blaze of the Martian deserts.



Miss Ethel Smith  
PHOTO MOFFETT

Miss Ethel Smith of 5861 Winthrop avenue is national president of the Alpha Phi Phi sorority, which will hold its fifteenth annual convention at the Blackstone hotel on Jan. 3 and 4. Business meetings will be held in the English room. A large luncheon will be given in the crystal ballroom on Wednesday, Jan. 3, and the formal ball, which terminates the convention, will be given in the crystal ballroom on Thursday, Jan. 4.

"Help You Sir?"  
Asked Oney Fred Sweet

TWO nights before Christmas and all through the station the thousands were rushing to reach their relation. We were busy—we ushers—our caps of bright red bobbed here and bobbed there 'bove a dolly or sled. Outside, the big engines hissed up to the gate and out rushed the people, afraid they'd be late. In a stream 'cross the lobby, with bundles piled high, poured people, more people, as midnight drew nigh. They were all going home, all going home, all going home for Christmas.

"Come here," called the master in charge of our crew, "come call out this train, let me see how you do." "All aboard!" then I shouted—"Milwaukee, St. Paul, La Crosse, and Winona—a long list to call—"Aberdeen, Minneapolis, Miles City, and Butte, Spokane and Seattle, Olympian route." And they rushed to get started that they might at gate number five. They were all going home, all going home, all going home for Christmas.

Each one of the ushers took turns calling trains; you can't run towns to



The Flower Stand Offered Holy Wreaths Green

gether or some one complains. So lessons in vocal each usher received that the travelers hearing might not be deceived. What? lessons in vocal? You think it ain't so? Well, I was an usher and I ought to know. Last night I was usher when half of the world rushed this way and that way and through the gates whirled. They were all going home, all going home, all going home for Christmas.

The questions they asked me? The usher knows well which ones are strangers; the faces soon tell. Bewildered? Well now, we'll suppose it was you—first time in Chicago and just passing through, with all of the stories of that wait. There is no strolling forth, just an eye on the go 'till it's time to depart for the vision held place where one feels right at home 'cause one knows every face. They were all going home, all going home, all going home for Christmas.

Suburbanites, some of them, some going far, but each just as anxious to get on a car. The flower stand man offered holy wreaths, green; the news stand flared "Christmas" from each magazine. Outside the wind blew and the flakes fluttered down, from outside came the rattle and shriek of the town, but the thousands that pushed and the

thousands that shoved had thoughts that were only for those whom they loved. They were all going home, all going home, all going home for Christmas.

An old Negro mammy just fresh from the south sat with two pickaninnies, much down in the mouth. No money for carfare or something to eat; their "daddy" was here; they'd forgotten the street. "Come on," soothed Bill Higgins, "you've been here since noon; you kids'll be starved if you don't supper soon." As they went down to lunch mammy turned to one side: "Dere, hoggy, ah, tete you de Le'd would provide." They were all going home, all going home, all going home for Christmas.

But it's seldom this winter we've had that to do, the officer told me when supper was through. "This Christmas seems every one's plenty of dough, each one has a job and has some place to go. Of all of the twenty-one years I've been here it seems that this Christmas has got the most cheer. Most every one's bundles and every one's glad; the most carefree holidays we've ever had. And they're all going home, all going home, all going home for Christmas."

"That crowd in the corner? O, yes—'hear the click? They're not sending wires that some one is sick. They're pushing up close to the man by the key; it's easy to guess what each message must be. It's not about business, though each one is 'rush'; they're written with smiles and with cheeks that are flush. And the man gives a promise each one will go through: 'We'll arrive in the morning at 8:22.' They were all going home, all going home, all going home for Christmas."

Going home on vacation, two college boys meet—"Old Scout" and "Old Top"; and in the next seat is a woman whose husband ain't done very well, been married six years, "going home, I'm going home for Christmas."



She's Tired and Worried, Long Since Lost Her Charm

I went to the master who handled our crew. I wanted to know what our work would be through. "So he," said the master, with shake of his head, "can't keep, but her babe needs this baby, sinking to sleep: 'We're going home, we're going home, we're going home for Christmas.'"

It was down on the stairway, half here comes a train; I'm sorry, just way to the street, where the taxis are man, but your pleadings are not called and the baggage men greet, that we're not going home, we're not going home for Christmas. I met the detective who gave me the tip to guard against any one losing their mas."

COMING! SATURDAY EVE. 30 SEAT SALE TOMORROW

AND TWICE DAILY THEREAFTER

A DAUGHTER OF GODS

WILLIAM FOX'S PICTURE BEAUTIFUL

WITH ANNETTE KELLERMANN

THE \$1,000,000 SUPERFILM!

AT JONES, LINICK & SCHAEFER'S

STUDEBAKER MAIL ORDERS NOW

Marked  
Are Not  
Good

THE pre-arranged work of motorist.

No less than a hundred routes, boundaries of a map published by the Automobile Club of America, show the automobile routes of the week.

Each of these routes is marked with a number. Each has a name, and each is somewhere to the array is a list of the amount of public commendable. But to the array, these well and for the man who plans home next stop of confusion in highway assoc.

The point of alluring the good roads who prepare to go to the roads.

The roads are granted that this. Most of the bureau which formation about the asking many motorists.

They made the nation country was to be chris.

The map which know that the Chicago still Illinois is still million county cent twenty-one road, calculated cago machine other counties many a defolw.

The map on approximately the present. Ve to build a mile.

It is expected the spring. Iroo the most part, of Kankakee half of Kankakee.

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All along the Illinois for the quils county wa \$1,400,000 bond road work, twc constitute the highway. Kank on a \$750,000 bo forty days, the a county board.

This calls for including all the miles of Dixie. enthusiasts are.

Victory at the cement surface. Iroquois and K victory is by no In Iroquois the understood to be.

"I saw a TRIBUNE ing the 'farmers the proposition, of an att.

The city of K league, but in this. "as agin" ing what's going.

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line on the gog this part of the ing to fourtate, it me a readily official.

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ter than to try Nevada he says, usually difficult. al. What slight up is generally ray automobile, drive over two results in disaste.

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The Illinois Hig nation has rec



## The TRIBUNE'S WEEKLY ALMANACK

DECEMBER

## CHRISTMAS

WHITE narcissus blossoms are within, by south windows, and the new fallen snow outside. The perfume of the fragile, forced blooms and the crackle of a cheerful fire. Outside the brown of the woods and a gray sky promising a further plucking of geese.

Wild geese have been crying in the early morning and an owl has hooted. Outdoors is charged with discomfort. Indoors has revealed the geniality of confined and cheerful life.

Illusion conquers fact and promise defeats experience. Life is nothing in its present and everything in its prospect. The greater good lies constantly beyond and continually out of reach, constantly alluring and always guiding, never reached and never abiding.

No one ever made the experience of a day sufficient to justify the fact of a day. Its value always is made by its tomorrow. No one hour is sufficient unless it have in illusory prospect a better hour, no day unless it have in prospect a better day, no year unless it have in prospect a better year.

The fact will not do. The prospect must give the fact value. Christmas is the acceptance of the great promise. It is the festival of the great promise. On one day the prospect is the present. One day a year the illusions of life may be the present condition of life, one day and one alone.

On Christmas day hope is reality and sits as such within the perfume of the narcissus blossoms, by the fire and close to the holly wreaths. By the brown skin on the roasting goose, by the crackle of the log, by the skirl of the wind, by the gray of the sky, by the promise of good, by the sense of comfort, by dominance of illusion we know that the scheme is justified.

CLIFFORD RAYMOND.

## Ascot Speedway to Have Last 1916 Race

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 23.—[Special.]—The automobile racing year will close at Ascot speedway on Christmas day. Eddie Pullen, Earl Cooper, and Wilbur d'Alene will start in a fifty mile contest for a purse of \$8,000 and the title of mid-winter racing champion. Twelve entries will participate in a Ford "scramble", and there will be an Australian pursuit race, staged by four moving picture actors.

## Meetings Today.

Anthropology, Corinthian hall, Masonic temple. 2:30 p. m. "State Legislation." David Revel.

Christadelphians, 305 Western building, Randolph street and Michigan avenue. 10:15 a. m. A. Parks.

Karma and Reincarnation legion, 619, 410 South Michigan avenue. 7 p. m. "Wagner's 'Tristan and Isolde'."

Workers' University society, Garrick theater. 2:30 p. m. "Jack London's Masterpiece, 'Martin Eden.'" Arthur M. Lewis.

## SAXON "SIX"

A BIG TOURING CAR FOR 5 PEOPLE

As evidence of the gasoline economy of Saxon "Six" note this—recently 206 stock model Saxon "Sixes" in a 300 mile non-stop certified run averaged 23.5 miles per gallon.



Saxon "Six" is \$815 f. o. b. Detroit \$865 after Jan. 1st

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## AUTOMOBILES

Conducted by SHEPPARD BUTLER

## MOTORCYCLES

## Marked Highways Are Not Always Good Motor Roads

THE prevailing enthusiasm over marked highways suggests a word of warning to the unwary motorist as to what they really mean.

No less than forty-five of these designated routes are included within the boundaries of a single state—Illinois. A map published in this department of THE TRIBUNE last Sunday showed forty-five of them. Another was brought to the automobile editor's attention during the week.

Each of these highways, roads, trails, or what not, has its distinctive marking. Each has its earnest promoters, and each is supposed to lead from somewhere to somewhere. Altogether the array is an impressive one, and indicates that there are a lot of people hereabouts possessed of an amazing amount of public spirited and altogether commendable zeal.

But to the automobile owner who proposes, these winter days, to set out overland for Florida or California; to the man who plans a lot of touring near home next summer, there's an element of confusion in all this multiplicity of highway associations and signboards.

The point, of course, is that, however simple the highway maps may be, they indicate in large part not where the good roads lie, but where the men who prepare them hope they are going to be.

The roads associations take it for granted that the public understands this. Most of them have information bureaus which will give accurate information about any part of their routes for the asking. The trouble is that many motorists don't ask. They unthinkingly start out confidently along the blazed highway—and get stuck in the mud.

A case in point is the Dixie highway, running from Danville, Ill., to St. Louis. It was no fault of the Dixie Highway association or of any other group of officials that a heedless scribbler two-headed the affair as the "dedication of Illinois' share of the Dixie highway." The authorized announcement made it plain that only Vermilion county's stretch of the road was to be christened.

But the impression did get abroad, nevertheless, that the Dixie highway is complete as far as Illinois is concerned. A Chicago motorist, on a venture, is planning now to strike out directly south from the city when he makes his next tour in that direction.

The man who drives is entitled to know that the best roads south from Chicago still lie to the east of the Indiana state line. The Dixie highway in Illinois is still far from complete. Vermilion county has finished a magnificent twenty-mile stretch of brick road, calculated to be a joy to any Chicago machine that can reach it, but other counties to the north still have many a doleful mile of dirt, clay or worsted macadam.

The map on this page indicates approximately the condition of the route as it is. Vermilion county has yet to build a mile and a half of its brick road to reach the Indiana state line. It is expected this will be finished in the spring. Irons county's share, for the most part, is bad going. The north of Kankakee county's stretch is fair macadam, with some concrete around Mokena. In Will county the highway is all macadam, some of it excellent, some extremely poor. Cook county's part is all cement.

All along the line there are active men for the immediate future. Irons county will vote on Jan. 17 on a \$100,000 bond issue for 224 miles of road work, twenty-four miles of which constitute the county's part of the Dixie highway. Kankakee county will vote on a \$70,000 bond issue within the next ten days, the exact date to be set at a county board meeting on Jan. 11. This calls for 135 miles of road work, including all the county's twenty-four miles of Dixie highway. Will county motorists are planning similar measures.

Victory at the polls means brick or cement surface for the Dixie route in Irons and Kankakee counties, but victory is by no means certain.

In Rockford the farmers generally are opposed to the bond issue. "I saw a poster not long since," writes a TRIBUNE correspondent, "urging the farmers there to vote against the proposition. The poster was in the hands of an attorney."

The city of Kankakee wants the bond issue, but in this county, too, the farmers are "agin" it. So they're wondering what's going to happen.

Officials of the Illinois Highway Improvement association predict the completion of the Dixie highway in Illinois will be all ready by Jan. 1, 1918. Chicago motorists everywhere, for that matter, hope it will. But until that time the road is a shambles, a shambles in the good roads map showing, clear part of the state will be miles, miles to tourists, and no one will admit to more ready than the Dixie highway officials.

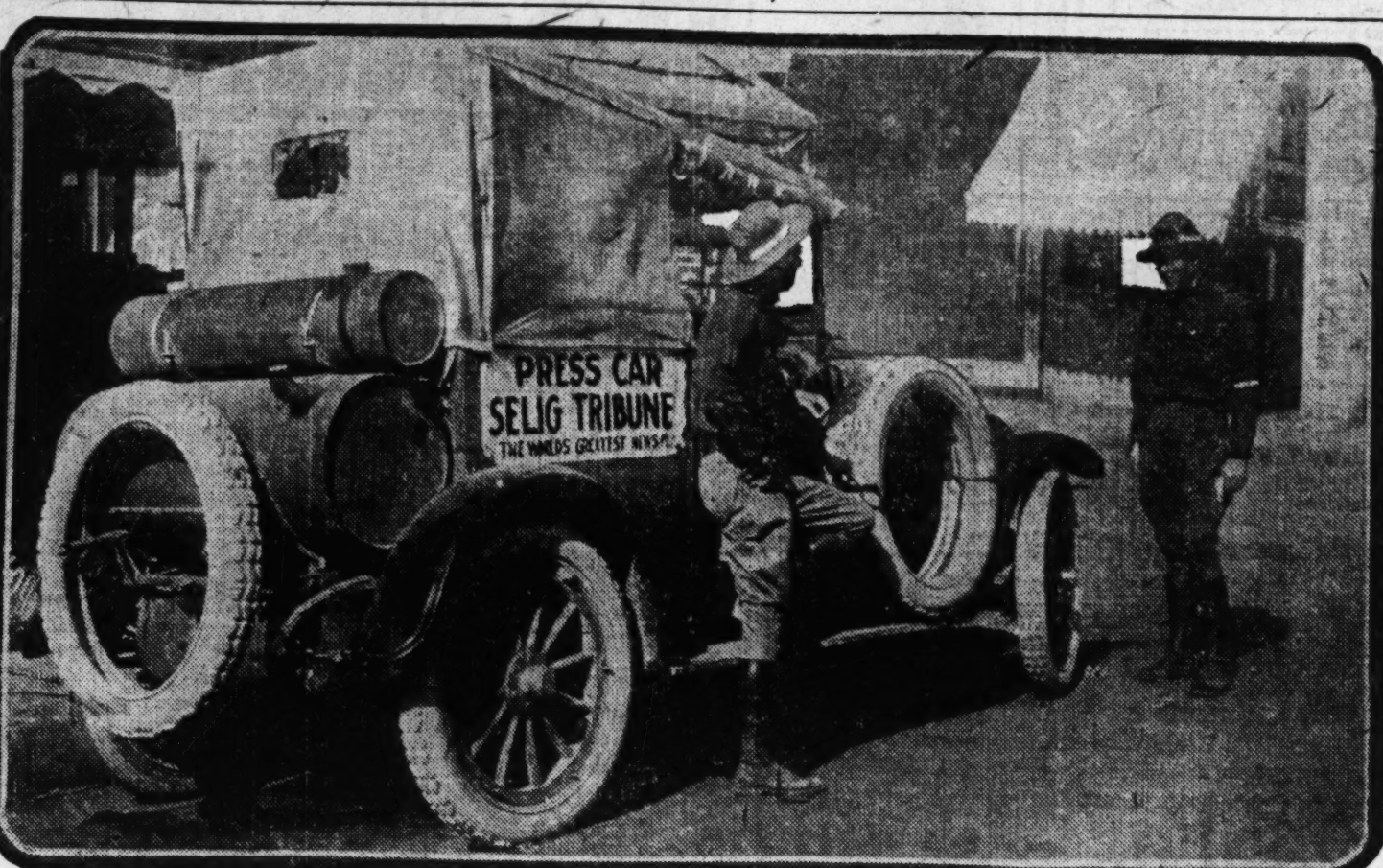
The man who is looking for good roads to drive will encounter the same confusion of impressions in other quarters. The Lincoln highway, the greatest of all the projected thoroughfares, named a booklet last week reviewing the three years' work of its sponsors in detail.

The cover of the little volume bears the legend, "A Vision of the Future." The highway across Iowa and Nebraska, the author writes: "In weather one should not attempt to drive. The local people know better than to try it." This is an unusually difficult situation for the motorist. What slight grade has been thrown in generally deeply rutted, and for the motorist to leave the grade and drive over the surface of the flat itself results in disaster.

The miles of magnificently surfaced Lincoln highway mount into the thousands, but the motorist who followed the Lincoln highway map into Iowa, Nebraska, or Nevada might, under certain untoward circumstances, forget the road back east. He might even have ironic things to say about "A Vision of the Future."

It wouldn't be anybody's fault. The Lincoln Highway association's fault. It wouldn't be anybody's fault. The only moral of the somewhat long winded dissertation is: If you're going to follow a marked highway ask about it.

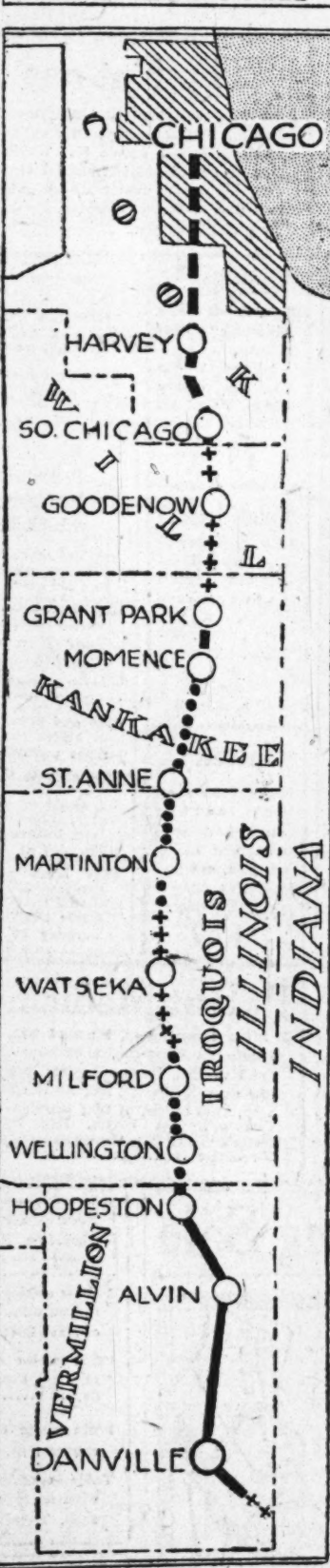
## SELIG-TRIBUNE PRESS CAR ON BORDER



Here's one of the more venturesome Selig-Tribune press cars, snapped in El Paso, Tex., as it started across the border into Mexico to get first hand news and pictures of the Carrancista operations in and around Chihuahua. The figure at the right is that of Floyd P. Gibbons of "The Tribune" staff, who was a member of the expedition. The car is a Jeffery, equipped with a generous supply of Nobby Tread tires, and fitted out with a special body whose compartments contain enough fuel to provide a touring radius of 1,000 miles.

## The DIXIE HIGHWAY in ILLINOIS

KEY  
BRICK ROAD  
CONCRETE  
MACADAM  
CLAY or GRAVEL



In two rooms on the parlor floor of the Lexington hotel, here the organization will set about its campaign for the measures approved at its meeting in Danville last week—a state-wide \$200,000,000 good roads bond issue for the building of 4,000 miles of trunk lines; a "reasonable" increase of automobile license fees, and legislative action to obtain Illinois' \$3,000,000 allotment of federal aid under the new Shakerford good roads law.

Motorists throughout the state have expressed certain entirely natural doubts as to whether they'll welcome an effort to make them pay more for their licenses. The consensus of opinion seems to be that taxes on the privilege of owning a car are high enough as they stand. This notion the association proposes to remove by convincing the automobile owning public that the benefit to be derived from larger state revenue will more than offset any small increase in license fees.

The associated roads organizations of Chicago and Cook county will spare the association offices, and Miss Laura K. Kennedy of Highland Park, the first Illinois woman to assist at a good roads dedication, will be in charge.

## This Solution Keeps Your Auto Radiator from Freezing on You

DRIVING these zippy December days calls for something in the water of your automobile's cooling system to prevent it from freezing. As to what that something shall be the experts don't always agree. Here are the conclusions and the warning of a man who should know—Max Hagelstein, service manager of the Studebaker corporation.

"The most easily prepared solution, perhaps, is the calcium chloride. This is absolutely the wrong anti-freeze mixture to use. A number of cars have recently been brought into the Studebaker service station for repairs which upon investigation showed that calcium chloride had apparently been used in the radiator."

"Unless one can secure the chemically pure form calcium chloride is a mighty dangerous solution. The commercial calcium chloride, commonly sold for an anti-freeze mixture, is highly injurious because of the action on the components of the cooling system. Such alkaline solutions are productive of an electrical action between the radiator and the engine, which is the cause of the trouble. The radiator is utilized, such as the brass tubing of a radiator and the solder used at the joints, the iron water jackets and the brass or copper plates, etc. And, too, I strongly advise against the use of all soluble salts because of their harmful action on the metal."

"In addition to damaging the radiator the use of calcium chloride may work havoc with the cylinders, the pump, and the inlet and outlet water pipes. The owner usually has to buy a new radiator before he can put his car into service again, besides having to stand the cost for the labor of replacing with the new. And the expense does not always end with this work."

"A summary of the opinions of motor car manufacturers as to the value of various anti-freeze solutions shows a decided preference for denatured alcohol and glycerin. The proportions for the use of the alcohol depend upon the temperature. It will require a 5 per cent solution of alcohol to prevent freezing at 25 degrees and a 23 per cent solution will take care of the water system down to zero. As low as 10 below the solution should be 30 per cent, and if the mercury temperature drops to 15 degrees below the percentage will be 35 of alcohol, whereas 10 more degrees will require a 40 per cent solution."

"Alcohol has one undesirable feature, however, and that is its evaporating properties. If you will take the trouble to add a small amount of glycerin to the alcohol as you prepare it for the radiator, you will greatly reduce the evaporation. As for glycerin, the unbleached variety, which may be procured at practically any drug store, is cheapest and best."

## Exhaust Echoes

C. A. Hamilton, president of the Chicago Allen company, announces that the manufacture of its \$700 touring car will be discontinued on Jan. 10. The price of the "classic" touring car and roadster will remain at \$850.

President Hollingshead of the Western Motor Car company, distributor of the Stearns-Knight, says there will be an advance in price on the touring models, both eight and four cylinder type, to take effect Jan. 1. The four will be \$1,825 instead of \$1,450, and the eight \$2,280, instead of \$2,180.

A Chicago man, Elgin six has just pulled into the city after making the run from Miami, Fla., in the remarkable time of sixty-seven and one-half hours. The dash was the second leg of a round trip over a 3,235 mile route through Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, and Florida. This was covered in 136 hours at an average of twenty-four miles an hour. The driver reports 18.6 miles to the gallon of gasoline. "Hour after hour," he says, "the plucky Elgin six drivers at breakneck speed over hills and through creeks. For miles and miles there were soggy, red clay mountain roads or the slippery mire of the Florida swamps."

The Overland dealers' convention at the Toledo factory, presided over by John N. Willys, closed on Thursday, the delegations from the New York, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and Louisville districts being the last to arrive. There were nearly 2,000 visitors and contracts for about 200,000 cars were signed.

## Questions and Answers

I note from a clipping from a recent issue that "High Speed" recommends the Jackson highway as the best road between Louisville and Mammoth cave. From reports of the counties themselves, and from tourists who have recently made this trip, it would seem that your informant is in error. Tourists who have used both roads say there is no comparison between the condition of the two routes and that the Dixie highway is much the better. The fact that the Louisville Automobile club is recommending the Dixie highway to Mammoth cave in preference to the Jackson highway is proof sufficient that it is the better road. This division of the Dixie highway, between Louisville and Nashville, has only twenty miles out of 208 miles unsurfaced. There is a rough stretch of about seven miles between Cave City and Bowling Green which is somewhat noticeable, being in contrast to the surfaced sections. There is no comparison between this road now and one year ago, when we made our official inspection tour over the Dixie highway.

V. D. L. ROBINSON, Manager Dixie Highway Association.

The mistake was ours and we are glad of the opportunity to rectify it. In answering the query regarding the best route to Louisville and Mammoth cave we referred to the condition of the road at that time, in view of the fact that that particular portion of the Dixie highway was under construction, the better route was via the Jackson highway. However, we overlooked the sentence which stated that repairs probably would be completed before the end of the year 1916.

Would an automobile trip to Laporte, Ind., and return be advisable at this time of the year? How are the roads, what is the distance, and what are the conditions of the road? X. Y. Z., Chicago.

Owing to the comparative smoothness of the Indiana roads, a trip to La Porte and return safely be undertaken at this time, though, of course, you would find the snow to contend with. However, if you go supplied with chains and use ordinary caution you should have but little trouble. The route is through South Chicago, Hammond, Highland, Hobart, Westfield, Valparaiso, and Westville. The distance from Jackson and Michigan boulevard, Chicago, is 73.3 miles.

Every one in a while, when I go to start my motor, there is a flashback back from the cylinders into the carburetor and I am afraid it may catch fire some time. What should I do to prevent this? L. P., Chicago.

Take a piece of fine mesh wire cloth and secure it on both sides of the carburetor gasket between the intake manifold and the carburetor. This will prevent the fire from flashing back from the cylinders into the carburetor. As for glycerin, the unbleached variety, which may be procured at practically any drug store, is cheapest and best."

In a recent issue of a Chicago newspaper I noticed an article in which southern automobile tourists were advised to drive from Atlanta through Macon, Americus, Albany, Thomasville, Tallahassee, Madison, Live Oak, and Lake City to Jacksonville. This route is fifty miles farther and is not nearly so good as the road via Perry, Hawkinsville, Abbeville, Fitzgerald, Ocala, Douglas, and on to the coast.

ROBERT N. CARSON, President Iowa division, Iowa City, Ia.

The pamphlet sent by Mr. Carson states that the "all winter" route follows the Santa Fe railway from Kansas City to the coast. The route is followed as per literature herewith. The sign posting is excellent and was done under the personal supervision of C. E. McGray of the Automobile Club of Southern California, Los Angeles. The accommodations are first class along this highway.

At this season of the year the attention of automobile tourists might well be called to the "all winter" route to California. Leaving Chicago via the Chicago, Kansas City and Gulf highway, Kansas City is reached over this route. From there the tourist has practically no hazards because of winter weather.

The Santa Fe trail or section of the Old Trails road is followed as per literature herewith. The sign posting is excellent and was done under the personal supervision of C. E. McGray of the Automobile Club of Southern California, Los Angeles. The accommodations are first class along this highway.

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## Here's the Way to Lay Your Car Up for Winter.

By John C. De Long.

IF it be from me to discourage any motorist who may be inclined to make his car a year 'round one by driving it during winter's cold months. The evolution of the automobile and the addition of cold weather driving comforts have made the car something that may be driven in safety and comparative comfort during every month of the twelve, instead of only six or seven, as was the case a few years ago.

However, there are many owners who prefer to patronize the street car lines and the taxis from the time the first freeze comes until the arrival of fine spring weather, and to these a few hints on laying the car up for the winter may prove timely. Many motorists unwittingly abuse their cars by merely stepping out of them when the good weather ends and leaving them in an unheated garage, together with their accessories, to deteriorate during the winter. Then when they take them out in the spring the discovery is made that many things are not as they should be, and the result is that the car has to be taken to the repair man for a long and expensive stay just at a time when the owner is imbued with the early driving fever.

The first thing to do when the car is laid up for the winter is to drain the old oil out of the crank case and flush the chamber thoroughly with kerosene to remove the mineral deposits that are certain to have collected. Also drain every bit of water out of the radiator, making sure that none remains in the pump. Some owners prefer to play safe on this point by draining off the water and then putting in a gallon or so of pure alcohol, which is allowed to remain until spring.

Attention to the battery is of prime importance. Before laying up the car the battery should be fully charged. This may be done by running the motor long enough to generate the proper amount of juice or by taking the battery out of the car and charging it on a rack. It would be a wise thing to have it tested and overhauled to remedy any defects that might exist. Then store the battery away in some place where the frost may not reach it.

It is a common mistake to think that the solution in a battery cannot freeze. If the battery is kept well charged the solution cannot freeze owing to the acid in it, but if the charge runs low the acid is drawn into the plates, leaving only the water, which freezes and ruins the battery.

In laying up the car, the tires should not be overlooked. In no case should the weight of the car be allowed to rest on the tires for any great length of time. If one does not mind going to a little trouble it is not a bad idea either to remove the wheels or take off the demountable rims, providing the car is equipped with them. Then the tires may be taken into the house and stored over winter. If the owner prefers to leave the tires on the car the entire machine should be jacked up so as to bring the tires well above the floor of the garage. If one does not possess four jacks, a home made device will be found to serve the purpose well. Just purchase a length of two by four—a sixteen foot piece of which may be bought for 30 cents—and make four jacks like those shown in the drawing.

Measure the height it is desired to raise the car and cut an upright piece, the top of which should be grooved out to receive the axle and guard against the car slipping off. Then nail on a stout base consisting of another piece of two by four and attach braces to make the device perfectly rigid. With two of these home made jacks under each end of the car the owner will not need to worry about any damage to his tires during the time the car is out of commission. As an additional precaution pieces of old clothing or something similar may well be placed over the tires to keep out the frost.

By observing these precautions the car owner will in a great measure be able to avoid the annoyance of having his tires blow out during the initial trips taken when the weather begins to warm up in the spring. Few motorists realize that these spring blowouts are almost invariably due to the deteriorating action of weeks of cold on the idle tires.

## MOTOR CALENDAR

Dec. 25—Speedway races, Los Angeles.

Dec. 30-Jan. 6—Cleveland automobile show.

Jan. 5-11—Milwaukee automobile show.

Jan. 6-13—New York automobile show.

Jan. 9-11—Midwinter meeting of the Society of Automobile Engineers, New York.

Jan. 14-15—Rockford (Ill.) automobile show.

Jan. 20-27—Detroit automobile show.

Jan. 27-Feb. 3—Chicago automobile show.

Diverting reminiscences of his creation of the Briscoe motor in Europe are contained in a book just completed by Benjamin Briscoe, builder of the car that bears his name. Incidentally, Mr. Briscoe tells how French motor design is done. It is accomplished, he says, in studios and not in factories, and around Paris, before the war, there were 104 of these motor studios in which new ideas of construction were produced constantly.



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 electric street illumination fur-  
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 Investigate.  
**Y. COMPANY INC.**  
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**R HIGH CLASS BUFFET IN**  
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TRANSFER CORNER STORES,  
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**STORES**

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ukes-av., cor. Rhine-st., with  
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DRES WITH OR WITHOUT  
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TRANSFER CORNER STORES.  
Ridgely; 2 large new bldgs.; 1st  
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unlimited phone. See EN-  
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unlimited phone; office attend-  
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one in the world of its kind; this cane was  
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there for over 75 years; then the government  
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you can never get one like this; therefore  
a silver cap head. "Ship New Orleans"  
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PORTER, CROCE, Iowa.

FOR OTHER CLASSIFIED  
ADS SEE PAGE 8, PART 2

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